



Journal of the Senate

Number 3—Special Session E

Thursday, May 2, 2002

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CALL TO ORDER

The Senate was called to order by President McKay at 9:00 a.m. A quorum present—40:

| | | |
|---------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Mr. President | Geller | Pruitt |
| Brown-Waite | Holzendorf | Rossin |
| Burt | Jones | Sanderson |
| Campbell | King | Saunders |
| Carlton | Klein | Sebesta |
| Clary | Latvala | Silver |
| Constantine | Laurent | Smith |
| Cowin | Lawson | Sullivan |
| Crist | Lee | Villalobos |
| Dawson | Meek | Wasserman Schultz |
| Diaz de la Portilla | Miller | Webster |
| Dyer | Mitchell | Wise |
| Futch | Peaden | |
| Garcia | Posey | |

PRAYER

The following prayer was offered by Senator Lesley "Les" Miller:

O Lord our God, we give you praise and honor for all your kind mercies that have been bestowed on us. We offer you continual gratitude for creating us after your own likeness; for your help and care in our needs; for your consolation in our sorrows; for sparing us in life; for giving us time to repent. O most merciful Father, we thank you for all the benefits which we have received from your goodness alone. We beg you to grant us always your Holy Spirit, that we may grow in grace, unshakeable faith and perseverance in all good works.

Pour down your blessings on our families and friends while we are away from home and give all of us happy lives. Make all the trails we follow lie straight and smooth before us and let us live to a grand old age. For we all are your children and we make our requests with sincerity of heart. We will be ever mindful to give you all the praise.

And every heart says together, Amen.

PLEDGE

Senator Crist led the Senate in the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

By direction of the President, the Secretary read the following proclamation:

PROCLAMATION

State of Florida
Executive Office of the Governor
Tallahassee

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE FLORIDA SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

WHEREAS, the 2002 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Florida Legislature adjourned on March 22 without passing a General Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2002-2003; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature also adjourned without completing its consideration of other legislation important for efficient and safe operation of the state; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the people of the state of Florida that the legislature act expeditiously to complete its work to provide appropriations for the upcoming fiscal year, and to complete its consideration of other legislation important for the efficient and safe operation of the state; and

WHEREAS, I have called a Special Session commencing at 1:00 p.m., Monday, April 29, 2002, and extending through 11:59 p.m., Monday, May 13, 2002; and

WHEREAS, it is prudent to expand the call for this Special Session;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Jeb Bush, Governor of the State of Florida, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by Article III, Section 3(c)(1), Florida Constitution, do hereby proclaim as follows:

The call to the Legislature of the State of Florida is expanded for the sole purpose of considering the following:

- Legislation dealing with the subject matter of the falsification of records of the Department of Children and Families and other state agencies relating to persons in the care or custody of the State.
- Legislation dealing with requiring a sound fiscal impact to be established and noted on the ballot for proposed constitutional amendments.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Florida to be affixed to this Proclamation convening the Legislature in Special Session at the Capitol, this 1st day of May, 2002.

Jeb Bush
GOVERNOR

ATTEST:
Katherine Harris
SECRETARY OF STATE

INTRODUCTION AND REFERENCE OF BILLS

FIRST READING

Motion

On motion by Senator Lee, by the required constitutional two-thirds vote of the membership the following bills were admitted for introduction outside the purview of the Governor's call:

By Senators Dyer, Webster and Constantine—

SB 70-E—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Transportation Disadvantaged Program; amending s. 343.64, F.S.; prohibiting the Central Florida Regional Transportation Authority from serving as a community transportation coordinator; requiring the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged to evaluate performance of the authority as a community transportation coordinator; requiring a report to the Legislature; repealing section 1, SB 100, 2002 Regular Session, relating to the authority acting as a community transportation authority; providing an effective date.

—was referred to the Committee on Finance and Taxation.

By Senators Smith, Peaden, Cowin, Pruitt, Campbell, King and Mitchell—

SB 72-E—A bill to be entitled An act relating to state university boards of trustees; amending s. 766.112, F.S.; prescribing applicability of provisions relating to comparative fault to boards of trustees; amending s. 768.28, F.S.; providing venue in actions brought against boards of trustees; providing applicability of provisions relating to waiver of sovereign immunity to boards of trustees; amending s. 626.852, F.S.; providing inapplicability of provisions relating to insurance adjusters to employees and agents of a board of trustees; providing for construction of laws enacted at the 2002 Regular Session in relation to this act; providing an effective date.

—was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

MOTIONS RELATING TO COMMITTEE REFERENCE

On motion by Senator Lee, by two-thirds vote **SB 2-E** and **SB 4-E** were withdrawn from the Committee on Appropriations.

ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS

On motion by Senator Lawson—

By Senators Lawson, McKay, Brown-Waite, Burt, Campbell, Carlton, Clary, Constantine, Cowin, Crist, Dawson, Diaz de la Portilla, Dyer, Futch, Garcia, Geller, Holzendorf, Jones, King, Klein, Latvala, Laurent, Lee, Meek, Miller, Mitchell, Peaden, Posey, Pruitt, Rossin, Sanderson, Saunders, Sebesta, Silver, Smith, Sullivan, Villalobos, Wasserman Schultz, Webster and Wise—

SR 16-E—A resolution of remembrance and respect for Navy SEAL Chief Petty Officer Matthew Joseph Bourgeois who died in Afghanistan.

WHEREAS, Matthew Joseph Bourgeois, 35, a Navy SEAL hospital corpsman from Tallahassee died March 28, 2002, during a training mission near a U.S. base in Kandahar, Afghanistan, and

WHEREAS, Matthew enlisted in the Navy after graduation from Leon High School in Tallahassee, Florida, and entered Basic Underwater Demolition/SEAL (Sea, Air, Land) training in San Diego, graduating in 1988, and

WHEREAS, his various awards and decorations include the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal, the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal, and the Kuwait Liberation Medal after serving in the Persian Gulf War, and

WHEREAS, Matthew, who loved being a SEAL, was a third-generation member of the U.S. Armed Services, and

WHEREAS, Chief Bourgeois was only weeks away from returning home to his wife, Michelle, and 7-month-old son, Matthew, Jr., and

WHEREAS, his wife Michelle wrote to a family friend, "He had perseverance and determination, which made him excellent at his job. He was always striving to be the best. Matt knew it was a difficult and dangerous job, but that never deterred him.", NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of Florida:

That Matthew Bourgeois is remembered and respected for making the ultimate sacrifice for his family and his country.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution, with the Seal of the Senate affixed, be presented to the family of Matthew Bourgeois as a tangible token of the sentiments of the Florida Senate.

—was introduced out of order and read by title. On motion by Senator Lawson, **SR 16-E** was read the second time in full and adopted.

REMARKS

On motion by Senator Jones, the following remarks were ordered spread upon the Journal:

Senator Lawson: Mr. President and members of the Senate, it is a real privilege for me to have this opportunity to honor a fallen hero. Before Matthew died in Afghanistan, he was instrumental in saving the lives of two Marine officers and a five-year old Afghanistan boy. What seemed remarkable to many of us was a regular occurrence to this brave soldier. Matthew was not only a patriot, he was also a dedicated husband and father. He called his wife and son by telephone every night.

The loss of this remarkable man reminds us that the freedom we enjoy is not free; but many times it comes with the ultimate price. One noted President stated, "The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but can never forget what they did here." I think that I, along with the Senator from the 4th, Senator Mitchell, will never forget this ultimate sacrifice. I would like to welcome to the Senate, and I ask the members of the Senate to welcome them, the grandparents of Matthew, his brother, his aunt and uncle who are seated in the west gallery. I would like to have them stand for the Senate to honor.

Senator Mitchell: Thank you, Mr. President. I didn't know your husband or your son or your brother, but I knew a lot of men like him. To get to be a Navy SEAL, you are the absolute best at what you do in your job and your level of commitment to your country and your level of commitment to the person serving beside you in the success of your mission. To get to be a Navy SEAL Chief, you are better than the best because you lead the best.

I had the opportunity to know a lot of men like that. Everyone else just pales in comparison in their contribution. What do you do and what do you say to a family who has lost somebody like that? What does a country do? What does a Senate do to honor a person like that? You say these words, but you also try to offer comfort through those words, but you know the real comfort comes not from us, but our real comfort comes from our Heavenly Father. So on this National Day of Prayer, let us remember the Navy SEAL Chief and his contribution. Let us also remember that the same God that created us, and that Senator Miller prayed to today, sustains us and sustains our country. He will sustain you as well. Thank you. Thank you for your son. Thank you for your brother. Thank you for your husband in the service. Thank you, Mr. President.

SPECIAL ORDER CALENDAR

Consideration of **SB 24-E** was deferred.

SB 40-E—A bill to be entitled An act relating to economic development; amending s. 288.0655, F.S.; providing for additional uses of monies in the Rural Infrastructure Fund; amending s. 288.095, F.S.; revising terminology relating to certain incentive payment schedules; revising the due date and content for an annual report on incentives and reassigning responsibility for such report to Enterprise Florida, Inc.; amending s. 288.1045, F.S., relating to the tax refund program for qualified defense contractors; revising definitions; revising conditions and procedures governing applications for tax refunds; revising provisions relating to the order authorizing a tax refund; revising the required elements of a tax refund agreement; providing an exemption from mandatory loss of tax refund eligibility and decertification resulting from agreement breach in cases of uncontrollable economic factors or specific acts of terrorism; prescribing a deadline for applying for tax refunds; authorizing the office to grant extensions to certain application and notification deadlines; revising conditions under which a prorated tax refund will be approved; providing for calculation of such prorated refund; specifying that the section does not create a presumption a claim

will be approved and paid; revising the agencies with which the office may verify information and to which the office may provide information; expanding purposes for which the office may seek assistance from certain entities; specifying that certain appropriations may not be used for any purpose other than the payment of specified tax refunds; amending s. 288.106, F.S., relating to the tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses; revising requirements for application for certification as such business with respect to the number of current and new jobs at the business and projections by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development of refunds based thereon; revising requirements relating to the tax refund agreement with respect to job creation and the time for filing of claims for refund; providing for an exemption from mandatory loss of tax refund eligibility and decertification resulting from agreement breach in cases of uncontrollable economic factors or specific acts of terrorism; revising provisions relating to annual claims for refund; authorizing an extension of time for signing the tax refund agreement; providing an application deadline; revising provisions relating to the order authorizing a tax refund; revising conditions under which a prorated tax refund will be approved; providing for calculation of such prorated tax refund; specifying that the section does not create a presumption that a claim will be approved and paid; revising the agencies with which the office may verify information and to which the office may provide information; expanding purposes for which the office may seek assistance from certain entities; specifying that certain appropriations may not be used for any purpose other than the payment of specified tax refunds; amending ss. 212.08 and 288.108, F.S.; removing references, to conform; providing for construction of the act in pari materia with laws enacted at the 2002 Regular Session; providing an effective date.

—was read the second time by title.

Senators King and Pruitt offered the following amendment which was moved by Senator Pruitt and adopted:

Amendment 1 (754966)(with title amendment)—On page 45, between lines 11 and 12, insert:

Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 489.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.111 Licensure by examination.—

(2) A person shall be eligible for licensure by examination if the person:

- (a) Is 18 years of age;
- (b) Is of good moral character; and

(c) Meets eligibility requirements according to one of the following criteria:

1. Has received a baccalaureate degree from an accredited 4-year college in the appropriate field of engineering, architecture, or building construction and has 1 year of proven experience in the category in which the person seeks to qualify. For the purpose of this part, a minimum of 2,000 person-hours shall be used in determining full-time equivalency.

2. Has a total of at least 4 years of active experience as a worker who has learned the trade by serving an apprenticeship as a skilled worker who is able to command the rate of a mechanic in the particular trade or as a foreman who is in charge of a group of workers and usually is responsible to a superintendent or a contractor or his or her equivalent, provided, however, that at least 1 year of active experience shall be as a foreman.

3. Has a combination of not less than 1 year of experience as a foreman and not less than 3 years of credits for any accredited college-level courses; has a combination of not less than 1 year of experience as a skilled worker, 1 year of experience as a foreman, and not less than 2 years of credits for any accredited college-level courses; or has a combination of not less than 2 years of experience as a skilled worker, 1 year of experience as a foreman, and not less than 1 year of credits for any accredited college-level courses. ~~For the number of years of credits for any accredited college-level courses, the applicant shall show completion of an equal number of courses in the appropriate field of engineering, architecture, or building construction.~~ All junior college or community college-level courses shall be considered accredited college-level courses.

4.a. An active certified residential contractor is eligible to take the building contractors' examination if he or she possesses a minimum of 3 years of proven experience in the classification in which he or she is certified.

b. An active certified residential contractor is eligible to take the general contractors' examination if he or she possesses a minimum of 4 years of proven experience in the classification in which he or she is certified.

c. An active certified building contractor is eligible to take the general contractors' examination if he or she possesses a minimum of 4 years of proven experience in the classification in which he or she is certified.

5.a. An active certified air-conditioning Class C contractor is eligible to take the air-conditioning Class B contractors' examination if he or she possesses a minimum of 3 years of proven experience in the classification in which he or she is certified.

b. An active certified air-conditioning Class C contractor is eligible to take the air-conditioning Class A contractors' examination if he or she possesses a minimum of 4 years of proven experience in the classification in which he or she is certified.

c. An active certified air-conditioning Class B contractor is eligible to take the air-conditioning Class A contractors' examination if he or she possesses a minimum of 1 year of proven experience in the classification in which he or she is certified.

6.a. An active certified swimming pool servicing contractor is eligible to take the residential swimming pool contractors' examination if he or she possesses a minimum of 3 years of proven experience in the classification in which he or she is certified.

b. An active certified swimming pool servicing contractor is eligible to take the swimming pool commercial contractors' examination if he or she possesses a minimum of 4 years of proven experience in the classification in which he or she is certified.

c. An active certified residential swimming pool contractor is eligible to take the commercial swimming pool contractors' examination if he or she possesses a minimum of 1 year of proven experience in the classification in which he or she is certified.

d. An applicant is eligible to take the swimming pool/spa servicing contractor's examination if he or she has satisfactorily completed 60 hours of instruction in courses related to the scope of work covered by that license and approved by the Construction Industry Licensing Board by rule and has at least 1 year of proven experience related to the scope of work of such a contractor.

(Redesignate subsequent sections.)

And the title is amended as follows:

On page 3, line 10, after the second semicolon (;) insert: amending s. 489.111, F.S.; deleting certain educational course requirements for purposes of qualifying for licensure by examination as a construction contractor;

On motion by Senator Clary, by two-thirds vote **SB 40-E** as amended was read the third time by title, passed, ordered engrossed and then certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas—36

| | | |
|---------------|---------|----------|
| Mr. President | Dyer | Meek |
| Brown-Waite | Futch | Miller |
| Burt | Garcia | Mitchell |
| Campbell | Geller | Peaden |
| Carlton | Jones | Posey |
| Clary | King | Pruitt |
| Constantine | Klein | Rossin |
| Cowin | Latvala | Saunders |
| Crist | Laurent | Sebesta |
| Dawson | Lee | Silver |

| | | |
|-----------|-------------------|---------|
| Smith | Villalobos | Webster |
| Sullivan | Wasserman Schultz | Wise |
| Nays—None | | |

Vote after roll call:

Yea—Lawson, Sanderson

SENATOR LEE PRESIDING

On motion by Senator Saunders, by unanimous consent—

SB 46-E—A bill to be entitled An act relating to health care; providing legislative findings and legislative intent regarding health flex plans; defining terms; providing for a pilot program for health flex plans for certain uninsured persons; providing criteria; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration and the Department of Insurance to adopt rules; exempting approved health flex plans from certain licensing requirements; providing criteria for eligibility to enroll in a health flex plan; requiring health flex plan providers to maintain certain records; providing requirements for denial, nonrenewal, or cancellation of coverage; specifying that coverage under an approved health flex plan is not an entitlement; requiring a report with specified evaluation elements; providing for future repeal; establishing the Florida Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute at the University of South Florida; requiring the State Board of Education to enter into an agreement with a not-for-profit corporation for the governance and operation of the institute; providing that the corporation shall act as an instrumentality of the state; authorizing the creation of subsidiaries by the corporation; providing powers of the corporation; providing for a board of directors of the corporation and the appointment and terms of its membership; authorizing the State Board of Education to secure and provide liability protection; providing for an annual audit and report; providing for assumption of certain responsibilities of the corporation by the State Board of Education under certain circumstances; providing for administration of the institute; providing for disbursement and use of income; providing for reporting of activities; requiring the appointment of a council of scientific advisers; providing responsibilities and terms of the council; providing that the corporation and its subsidiaries are not agencies within the meaning of s. 20.03(11), F.S.; amending s. 408.7057, F.S.; redesignating a program title; revising definitions; including preferred provider organizations and health insurers in the claim dispute resolution program; specifying timeframes for submission of supporting documentation necessary for dispute resolution; providing consequences for failure to comply; providing additional responsibilities for the agency relating to patterns of claim disputes; providing timeframes for review by the resolution organization; directing the agency to notify appropriate licensure and certification entities as part of violation of final orders; amending s. 626.88, F.S.; redefining the term "administrator," with respect to regulation of insurance administrators; creating s. 627.6131, F.S.; specifying payment-of-claims provisions applicable to certain health insurers; providing a definition; providing requirements and procedures for paying, denying, or contesting claims; providing criteria and limitations; requiring payment within specified periods; specifying rate of interest charged on overdue payments; providing for electronic and nonelectronic transmission of claims; providing procedures for overpayment recovery; specifying timeframes for adjudication of claims, internally and externally; prohibiting action to collect payment from an insured under certain circumstances; providing applicability; prohibiting contractual modification of provisions of law; specifying circumstances for retroactive claim denial; specifying claim payment requirements; providing for billing review procedures; specifying claim content requirements; establishing a permissible error ratio, specifying its applicability, and providing for fines; providing specified exceptions from notice and acknowledgment requirements for pharmacy benefit manager claims; amending s. 627.651, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 627.662, F.S.; specifying application of certain additional provisions to group, blanket, and franchise health insurance; amending s. 641.185, F.S.; specifying that health maintenance organization subscribers should receive prompt payment from the organization; amending s. 641.234, F.S.; specifying responsibility of a health maintenance organization for certain violations under certain circumstances; amending s. 641.30, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 641.3154, F.S.; modifying the circumstances under which a provider knows that an organization is liable for service reimbursement; amending s. 641.3155, F.S.; revising payment of claims provisions applicable to certain health maintenance

organizations; providing a definition; providing requirements and procedures for paying, denying, or contesting claims; providing criteria and limitations; requiring payment within specified periods; revising rate of interest charged on overdue payments; providing for electronic and nonelectronic transmission of claims; providing procedures for overpayment recovery; specifying timeframes for adjudication of claims, internally and externally; prohibiting action to collect payment from a subscriber under certain circumstances; prohibiting contractual modification of provisions of law; specifying circumstances for retroactive claim denial; specifying claim payment requirements; providing for billing review procedures; specifying claim content requirements; establishing a permissible error ratio, specifying its applicability, and providing for fines; providing specified exceptions from notice and acknowledgment requirements for pharmacy benefit manager claims; amending s. 641.51, F.S.; revising provisions governing examinations by ophthalmologists; amending s. 456.053, F.S., the "Patient Self-Referral Act of 1992"; redefining the term "referral" by revising the list of practices that constitute exceptions; amending s. 627.6699, F.S.; allowing carriers to separate the experience of small-employer groups having fewer than two employees; restricting application of certain laws to health plan policies under certain circumstances; providing for construction of laws enacted at the 2002 Regular Session in relation to this act; providing effective dates.

—was taken up out of order and read the second time by title. On motion by Senator Saunders, by two-thirds vote **SB 46-E** was read the third time by title, passed and certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas—39

| | | |
|---------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Brown-Waite | Geller | Posey |
| Burt | Holzendorf | Pruitt |
| Campbell | Jones | Rossin |
| Carlton | King | Sanderson |
| Clary | Klein | Saunders |
| Constantine | Latvala | Sebesta |
| Cowin | Laurent | Silver |
| Crist | Lawson | Smith |
| Dawson | Lee | Sullivan |
| Diaz de la Portilla | Meek | Villalobos |
| Dyer | Miller | Wasserman Schultz |
| Futch | Mitchell | Webster |
| Garcia | Peaden | Wise |

Nays—None

THE PRESIDENT PRESIDING

On motion by Senator Burt, by unanimous consent—

CS for SB 28-E—A bill to be entitled An act relating to controlled substances; providing for specified licensing boards to adopt rules governing the prescribing of controlled substances; requiring certain health care providers to complete education courses relating to the prescription of controlled substances; providing penalties; providing for the emergency suspension of certain licenses for prescribing violations; requiring the Department of Health, the Department of Law Enforcement, the Statewide Prosecutor, and State Attorneys to share certain information regarding health care practitioners; requiring a report; requiring the Bureau of Pharmacy Services of the Department of Health to establish an electronic system to monitor the prescribing of certain controlled substances; authorizing the Bureau of Pharmacy Services to contract for the administration of the electronic monitoring system for certain controlled substances; establishing an advisory council and providing for its membership, duties, staff, and compensation; requiring the Bureau of Pharmacy Services of the Department of Health to recommend performance-based measures to the Legislature for the electronic monitoring system; requiring that the Bureau of Pharmacy Services report to the Legislature on implementation of the electronic monitoring system; providing requirements for the report; providing duties of the Bureau of Pharmacy Services with respect to the purposes and use of the electronic monitoring system; prohibiting the use of specified funds for the electronic monitoring system; amending s. 456.033, F.S.; eliminating certain requirements for HIV and AIDS education courses; amending s. 458.345, F.S.; requiring certain resident physicians, interns, and fellows to complete an educational course in prescribing controlled substances; amending s. 461.013, F.S.; prohibiting the presigning of blank prescription

forms and providing penalties; amending s. 893.04, F.S.; providing additional requirements for pharmacists regarding the identification of persons to whom controlled substances are dispensed; prohibiting certain prescribing practitioners from possessing, administering, dispensing, or prescribing controlled substances; providing for construction of the act in pari materia with laws enacted during the Regular Session of the Legislature; providing an appropriation; providing an effective date.

—was taken up out of order and read the second time by title.

SENATOR HOLZENDORF PRESIDING

Senator Campbell moved the following amendment:

Amendment 1 (494044)—On page 8, lines 10-12, delete those lines and insert: *the prescribing of Schedule II controlled substances; and codeine, hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine,*

Senator Burt moved the following substitute amendment which was adopted:

Amendment 2 (470034)—On page 8, line 27 through page 9, line 5, delete those lines and insert: *in such system after consideration of the following:*

(a) *Whether the substance has been rescheduled by rule adopted by the United States Attorney General pursuant to s. 201 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, 21 U.S.C. s. 811.*

(b) *The substance's actual or relative potential for abuse as defined in chapter 893, Florida Statutes.*

(c) *Scientific evidence of the substance's pharmacological effect, if known.*

(d) *The state of current scientific knowledge regarding the substance.*

(e) *The substance's history and current pattern of abuse.*

(f) *The scope, duration, and significance of abuse.*

(g) *What, if any, risk there is to the public health.*

(h) *The substance's psychic or physiological dependence liability.*

(i) *The recommendations of the prescription monitoring advisory council.*

Senator Campbell moved the following amendment which failed:

Amendment 3 (845256)—On page 8, lines 18 and 19, delete those lines and insert: *Department of Health shall administer the electronic monitoring system established under this section with use of state employees*

Senators Sebesta, Miller and Cowin offered the following amendment which was moved by Senator Sebesta and adopted:

Amendment 4 (080660)—On page 10, line 10 through page 11, line 3, delete those lines and renumber subsequent subsections.

Senator Campbell moved the following amendment which was adopted:

Amendment 5 (345392)—On page 11, line 21, after the period (.) insert: *Access to information in the electronic monitoring system and reports or analyses derived therefrom, are limited to those employees of the Bureau of Pharmacy Services for whom access is necessary for the performance of their job duties, except when otherwise expressly provided by law.*

The vote was:

Yeas—19

| | | |
|----------|------------|----------|
| Campbell | Geller | Meek |
| Cowin | Holzendorf | Miller |
| Dawson | Jones | Mitchell |
| Dyer | Klein | Rossin |
| Garcia | Laurent | Sebesta |

Silver
Smith

Nays—17

Brown-Waite

Burt

Carlton

Clary

Constantine

Diaz de la Portilla

Sullivan

Futch

King

Lee

Peaden

Posey

Pruitt

Wasserman Schultz

Sanderson

Saunders

Villalobos

Webster

Wise

Vote after roll call:

Nay—Crist

Senator Burt moved the following amendments which were adopted:

Amendment 6 (883262)—On page 11, line 23, delete “16-member” and insert: *17-member*

Amendment 7 (233376)—On page 12, line 30, following the semicolon (;) insert: *a designee of the Florida Chapter of the National Association of Drug Diversion Investigators who has expertise in the investigation of drug-diversion cases;*

Senator Campbell moved the following amendment which failed:

Amendment 8 (152818)—On page 14, lines 3-5, delete those lines and insert: *established under this section for the sole purposes of detecting patterns of prescribing and filling of prescription medications which raise questions regarding the legality of the behavior of patients, pharmacies, or practitioners; and for preparing the analyses and recommendations otherwise expressly provided for by law. The Bureau of Pharmacy*

Senator Burt moved the following amendments which were adopted:

Amendment 9 (703004)—On page 14, lines 3-6, delete those lines and insert: *established under this section to identify licensed health care*

Amendment 10 (700176)—On page 14, lines 19 and 20, delete those lines and insert: *diagnostic or treatment services to an individual patient or consumer under the practitioner's care.*

Amendment 11 (441548)(with title amendment)—On page 19, between lines 5 and 6, insert:

Section 43. *Each local and regional board of education shall adopt and implement policies prohibiting any school personnel from recommending the use of psychotropic drugs for any child. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit school medical staff from recommending that a child be evaluated by a medical practitioner.*

And the title is amended as follows:

On page 2, line 20, after the semicolon (;) insert: *directing local and regional boards of education to prohibit personnel from recommending use of psychotropic drugs on a child;*

Amendment 12 (625390)(with title amendment)—On page 15, between lines 29 and 30, insert:

Section 7. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 456.072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.072 Grounds for discipline; penalties; enforcement.—

(2) When the board, or the department when there is no board, finds any person guilty of the grounds set forth in subsection (1) or of any grounds set forth in the applicable practice act, including conduct constituting a substantial violation of subsection (1) or a violation of the applicable practice act which occurred prior to obtaining a license, it may enter an order imposing one or more of the following penalties:

(d) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed \$25,000 \$10,000 for each count or separate offense. If the violation is for fraud or making a false or fraudulent representation, the board, or the department if there is no board, must impose a fine of \$10,000 per count or offense.

In determining what action is appropriate, the board, or department when there is no board, must first consider what sanctions are necessary to protect the public or to compensate the patient. Only after those sanctions have been imposed may the disciplining authority consider and include in the order requirements designed to rehabilitate the practitioner. All costs associated with compliance with orders issued under this subsection are the obligation of the practitioner.

Section 1. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 456.082, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

456.082 Disclosure of confidential information.—

(2) Any person who willfully violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and may be subject to discipline pursuant to s. 456.072, and, if applicable, shall be removed from office, employment, or the contractual relationship.

Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 457.109, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

457.109 Disciplinary actions; grounds; action by the board.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice acupuncture by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department.

(b) Having a license to practice acupuncture revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, in any jurisdiction of a crime which directly relates to the practice of acupuncture or to the ability to practice acupuncture. Any plea of *nolo contendere* shall be considered a conviction for purposes of this chapter.

(d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising or advertising which claims that acupuncture is useful in curing any disease.

(e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own.

(f) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department.

(g) Aiding, assisting, procuring, employing, or advising any unlicensed person to practice acupuncture contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department.

(h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensed acupuncturist.

(i) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity as a licensed acupuncturist.

(j) Exercising influence within a patient-acupuncturist relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual activity. A patient shall be presumed to be incapable of giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity with his or her acupuncturist.

(k) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of acupuncture or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of acupuncture when such scheme or trick fails to conform to the generally prevailing standards of treatment in the community.

(l) Soliciting patients, either personally or through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct. A solicitation is any communication which directly or implicitly requests an immediate oral response from the recipient.

(m) Failing to keep written medical records justifying the course of treatment of the patient.

(n) Exercising influence on the patient to exploit the patient for the financial gain of the licensee or of a third party.

(o) Being unable to practice acupuncture with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding of the secretary or the secretary's designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to serve as an acupuncturist due to the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to issue an order to compel the licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or serves as an acupuncturist. The licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court record or document, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. An acupuncturist affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of acupuncture with reasonable skill and safety to patients. In any proceeding under this paragraph, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the department shall be used against an acupuncturist in any other proceeding.

(p) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice acupuncture with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar acupuncturist as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances.

(q) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform.

(r) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.

(s) Violating a lawful order of the board previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.

(t) Conspiring with another to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising his or her services.

(u) Fraud or deceit or gross negligence, incompetence, or misconduct in the operation of a course of study.

(v) Failing to comply with state, county, or municipal regulations or reporting requirements relating to public health and the control of contagious and infectious diseases.

(w) Failing to comply with any rule of the board relating to health and safety, including, but not limited to, the sterilization of needles and equipment and the disposal of potentially infectious materials.

(x) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 458.331, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

458.331 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board and department.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice medicine by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or the board.

(b) Having a license or the authority to practice medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of any jurisdiction, including its agencies or subdivisions. The licensing authority's acceptance of a physician's relinquishment of a license, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement, offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of administrative charges against the physician's license, shall be construed as action against the physician's license.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of medicine or to the ability to practice medicine.

(d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.

(e) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department or the board. A treatment provider approved pursuant to s. 456.076 shall provide the department or consultant with information in accordance with the requirements of s. 456.076(3), (4), (5), and (6).

(f) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice medicine contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department or the board.

(g) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensed physician.

(h) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity as a licensed physician.

(i) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, kickback, or rebate, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement in any form whatsoever with a physician, organization, agency, or person, either directly or indirectly, for patients referred to providers of health care goods and services, including, but not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgical centers, or pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prevent a physician from receiving a fee for professional consultation services.

(j) Exercising influence within a patient-physician relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual activity. A patient shall be presumed to be incapable of giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity with his or her physician.

(k) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practice of medicine or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of medicine.

(l) Soliciting patients, either personally or through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct. A solicitation is any communication which directly or implicitly requests an immediate oral response from the recipient.

(m) Failing to keep legible, as defined by department rule in consultation with the board, medical records that identify the licensed physician or the physician extender and supervising physician by name and professional title who is or are responsible for rendering, ordering, supervising, or billing for each diagnostic or treatment procedure and that justify the course of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited to, patient histories; examination results; test results; records of drugs prescribed, dispensed, or administered; and reports of consultations and hospitalizations.

(n) Exercising influence on the patient or client in such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party, which shall include, but not be limited to, the promoting or selling of services, goods, appliances, or drugs.

(o) Promoting or advertising on any prescription form of a community pharmacy unless the form shall also state "This prescription may be filled at any pharmacy of your choice."

(p) Performing professional services which have not been duly authorized by the patient or client, or his or her legal representative, except as provided in s. 743.064, s. 766.103, or s. 768.13.

(q) Prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing a legend drug, including any controlled substance, other than in the course of the physician's professional practice. For the purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing legend drugs, including all controlled substances, inappropriately or in excessive or inappropriate quantities is not in the best interest of the patient and is not in the course of the physician's professional practice, without regard to his or her intent.

(r) Prescribing, dispensing, or administering any medicinal drug appearing on any schedule set forth in chapter 893 by the physician to himself or herself, except one prescribed, dispensed, or administered to the physician by another practitioner authorized to prescribe, dispense, or administer medicinal drugs.

(s) Being unable to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall have, upon a finding of the secretary or the secretary's designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice medicine because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the authority to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or does business. The licensee against whom the petition is filed may not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee or certificateholder affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(t) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances. The board shall give great weight to the provisions of s. 766.102 when enforcing this paragraph. As used in this paragraph, "repeated malpractice" includes, but is not limited to, three or more claims for medical malpractice within the previous 5-year period resulting in indemnities being paid in excess of \$25,000 each to the claimant in a judgment or settlement and which incidents involved negligent conduct by the physician. As used in this paragraph, "gross malpractice" or "the failure to practice medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances," shall not be construed so as to require more than one instance, event, or act. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require that a physician be incompetent to practice medicine in order to be disciplined pursuant to this paragraph.

(u) Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of medical practice in the community, would constitute experimentation on a human subject, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.

(v) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform. The board may establish by rule standards of practice and standards of care for particular practice settings, including, but not limited to, education and training, equipment and supplies, medications including anesthetics, assistance of and delegation to other personnel, transfer agreements, sterilization, records, performance of complex or multiple procedures, informed consent, and policy and procedure manuals.

(w) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.

(x) Violating a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.

(y) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising his or her services.

(z) Procuring, or aiding or abetting in the procuring of, an unlawful termination of pregnancy.

(aa) Presigning blank prescription forms.

(bb) Prescribing any medicinal drug appearing on Schedule II in chapter 893 by the physician for office use.

(cc) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving any drug which is a Schedule II amphetamine or a Schedule II sympathomimetic amine drug or any compound thereof, pursuant to chapter 893, to or for any person except for:

1. The treatment of narcolepsy; hyperkinesis; behavioral syndrome characterized by the developmentally inappropriate symptoms of moderate to severe distractibility, short attention span, hyperactivity, emotional lability, and impulsivity; or drug-induced brain dysfunction;

2. The differential diagnostic psychiatric evaluation of depression or the treatment of depression shown to be refractory to other therapeutic modalities; or

3. The clinical investigation of the effects of such drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol therefor is submitted to, reviewed, and approved by the board before such investigation is begun.

(dd) Failing to supervise adequately the activities of those physician assistants, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, or advanced registered nurse practitioners acting under the supervision of the physician.

(ee) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving growth hormones, testosterone or its analogs, human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), or other hormones for the purpose of muscle building or to enhance athletic performance. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with the presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical use.

(ff) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving amygdalin (laetrile) to any person.

(gg) Misrepresenting or concealing a material fact at any time during any phase of a licensing or disciplinary process or procedure.

(hh) Improperly interfering with an investigation or with any disciplinary proceeding.

(ii) Failing to report to the department any licensee under this chapter or under chapter 459 who the physician or physician assistant knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person is licensed and who provides health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395, or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641, in which the physician or physician assistant also provides services.

(jj) Being found by any court in this state to have provided corroborating written medical expert opinion attached to any statutorily required notice of claim or intent or to any statutorily required response rejecting a claim, without reasonable investigation.

(kk) Failing to report to the board, in writing, within 30 days if action as defined in paragraph (b) has been taken against one's license to practice medicine in another state, territory, or country.

(ll) Advertising or holding oneself out as a board-certified specialist, if not qualified under s. 458.3312, in violation of this chapter.

(mm) Failing to comply with the requirements of ss. 381.026 and 381.0261 to provide patients with information about their patient rights and how to file a patient complaint.

(nn) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1). In determining what action is appropriate, the board must first consider what sanctions are necessary to protect the public or to compensate the patient. Only after those sanctions have been imposed may the disciplining authority consider and include in the order requirements designed to rehabilitate the physician. All costs associated with compliance with orders issued under this subsection are the obligation of the physician.

Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (g) of subsection (7) of section 458.347, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

458.347 Physician assistants.—

(7) PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE.—

(g) The Board of Medicine may impose any of the penalties authorized under ss. 456.072 and 458.331(2) upon a physician assistant if the physician assistant or the supervising physician has been found guilty of or is being investigated for any act that constitutes a violation of this chapter or chapter 456.

Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 459.015, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

459.015 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board and department.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice osteopathic medicine or a certificate issued under this chapter by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or the board.

(b) Having a license or the authority to practice osteopathic medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of any jurisdiction, including its agencies or subdivisions. The licensing authority's acceptance of a physician's relinquishment of license, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of administrative charges against the physician shall be construed as action against the physician's license.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of osteopathic medicine or to the ability to practice osteopathic medicine. A plea of nolo contendere shall create a rebuttable presumption of guilt to the underlying criminal charges.

(d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.

(e) Failing to report to the department or the department's impaired professional consultant any person who the licensee or certificateholder knows is in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department or the board. A treatment provider, approved pursuant to s. 456.076, shall provide the department or consultant with information in accordance with the requirements of s. 456.076(3), (4), (5), and (6).

(f) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice osteopathic medicine contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department or the board.

(g) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensed osteopathic physician.

(h) Giving false testimony in the course of any legal or administrative proceedings relating to the practice of medicine or the delivery of health care services.

(i) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity as a licensed osteopathic physician.

(j) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, kickback, or rebate, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement in any form whatsoever with a physician, organization, agency, person, partnership, firm, corporation, or other business entity, for patients referred to providers of health care goods and services, including, but not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgical centers, or pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prevent an osteopathic physician from receiving a fee for professional consultation services.

(k) Refusing to provide health care based on a patient's participation in pending or past litigation or participation in any disciplinary action conducted pursuant to this chapter, unless such litigation or disciplinary action directly involves the osteopathic physician requested to provide services.

(l) Exercising influence within a patient-physician relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual activity. A patient shall be presumed to be incapable of giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity with his or her physician.

(m) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practice of osteopathic medicine or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of osteopathic medicine.

(n) Soliciting patients, either personally or through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue influence, or forms of overreaching or vexatious conduct. A solicitation is any communication which directly or implicitly requests an immediate oral response from the recipient.

(o) Failing to keep legible, as defined by department rule in consultation with the board, medical records that identify the licensed osteopathic physician or the osteopathic physician extender and supervising osteopathic physician by name and professional title who is or are responsible for rendering, ordering, supervising, or billing for each diagnostic or treatment procedure and that justify the course of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited to, patient histories; examination results; test results; records of drugs prescribed, dispensed, or administered; and reports of consultations and hospitalizations.

(p) Fraudulently altering or destroying records relating to patient care or treatment, including, but not limited to, patient histories, examination results, and test results.

(q) Exercising influence on the patient or client in such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party which shall include, but not be limited to, the promotion or sale of services, goods, appliances, or drugs.

(r) Promoting or advertising on any prescription form of a community pharmacy, unless the form shall also state "This prescription may be filled at any pharmacy of your choice."

(s) Performing professional services which have not been duly authorized by the patient or client or his or her legal representative except as provided in s. 743.064, s. 766.103, or s. 768.13.

(t) Prescribing, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, giving, mixing, or otherwise preparing a legend drug, including all controlled substances, other than in the course of the osteopathic physician's professional practice. For the purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that prescribing, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, giving, mixing, or otherwise preparing legend drugs, including all controlled substances, inappropriately or in excessive or inappropriate

quantities is not in the best interest of the patient and is not in the course of the osteopathic physician's professional practice, without regard to his or her intent.

(u) Prescribing or dispensing any medicinal drug appearing on any schedule set forth in chapter 893 by the osteopathic physician for himself or herself or administering any such drug by the osteopathic physician to himself or herself unless such drug is prescribed for the osteopathic physician by another practitioner authorized to prescribe medicinal drugs.

(v) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving amygdalin (laetrile) to any person.

(w) Being unable to practice osteopathic medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall, upon a finding of the secretary or the secretary's designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice medicine because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, have the authority to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or does business. The licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee or certificate-holder affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(x) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice osteopathic medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar osteopathic physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances. The board shall give great weight to the provisions of s. 766.102 when enforcing this paragraph. As used in this paragraph, "repeated malpractice" includes, but is not limited to, three or more claims for medical malpractice within the previous 5-year period resulting in indemnities being paid in excess of \$25,000 each to the claimant in a judgment or settlement and which incidents involved negligent conduct by the osteopathic physician. As used in this paragraph, "gross malpractice" or "the failure to practice osteopathic medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar osteopathic physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances" shall not be construed so as to require more than one instance, event, or act. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require that an osteopathic physician be incompetent to practice osteopathic medicine in order to be disciplined pursuant to this paragraph. A recommended order by an administrative law judge or a final order of the board finding a violation under this paragraph shall specify whether the licensee was found to have committed "gross malpractice," "repeated malpractice," or "failure to practice osteopathic medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances," or any combination thereof, and any publication by the board shall so specify.

(y) Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of medical practice in the community, would constitute experimentation on human subjects, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.

(z) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform. The board may establish by rule standards of practice and standards of care for particular practice settings, including, but not limited to, education and training, equipment and supplies, medications including anesthetics, assistance of and delegation to other personnel, transfer agreements, sterilization, records, performance of complex or multiple procedures, informed consent, and policy and procedure manuals.

(aa) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know

that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.

(bb) Violating a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board or department.

(cc) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising his or her services.

(dd) Procuring, or aiding or abetting in the procuring of, an unlawful termination of pregnancy.

(ee) Presigning blank prescription forms.

(ff) Prescribing any medicinal drug appearing on Schedule II in chapter 893 by the osteopathic physician for office use.

(gg) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving any drug which is a Schedule II amphetamine or Schedule II sympathomimetic amine drug or any compound thereof, pursuant to chapter 893, to or for any person except for:

1. The treatment of narcolepsy; hyperkinesis; behavioral syndrome characterized by the developmentally inappropriate symptoms of moderate to severe distractibility, short attention span, hyperactivity, emotional lability, and impulsivity; or drug-induced brain dysfunction;

2. The differential diagnostic psychiatric evaluation of depression or the treatment of depression shown to be refractory to other therapeutic modalities; or

3. The clinical investigation of the effects of such drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol therefor is submitted to, reviewed, and approved by the board before such investigation is begun.

(hh) Failing to supervise adequately the activities of those physician assistants, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, advanced registered nurse practitioners, or other persons acting under the supervision of the osteopathic physician.

(ii) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving growth hormones, testosterone or its analogs, human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), or other hormones for the purpose of muscle building or to enhance athletic performance. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with the presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical use.

(jj) Misrepresenting or concealing a material fact at any time during any phase of a licensing or disciplinary process or procedure.

(kk) Improperly interfering with an investigation or with any disciplinary proceeding.

(ll) Failing to report to the department any licensee under chapter 458 or under this chapter who the osteopathic physician or physician assistant knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person is licensed and who provides health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395, or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641, in which the osteopathic physician or physician assistant also provides services.

(mm) Being found by any court in this state to have provided corroborating written medical expert opinion attached to any statutorily required notice of claim or intent or to any statutorily required response rejecting a claim, without reasonable investigation.

(nn) Advertising or holding oneself out as a board-certified specialist in violation of this chapter.

(oo) Failing to comply with the requirements of ss. 381.026 and 381.0261 to provide patients with information about their patient rights and how to file a patient complaint.

(pp) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1). In determining what action is appropriate, the board must first consider what sanctions are necessary to protect the public or to compensate the patient. Only after those sanctions have been imposed may the disciplining authority consider and include in the order requirements designed to rehabilitate the physician. All costs associated with compliance with orders issued under this subsection are the obligation of the physician.

Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (f) of subsection (7) of section 459.022, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

459.022 Physician assistants.—

(7) PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE.—

(f) The Board of Osteopathic Medicine may impose any of the penalties authorized under ss. 456.072 and 459.015(2) upon a physician assistant if the physician assistant or the supervising physician has been found guilty of or is being investigated for any act that constitutes a violation of this chapter or chapter 456.

Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 460.413, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

460.413 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by board or department.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice chiropractic medicine by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or the board.

(b) Having a license to practice chiropractic medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of chiropractic medicine or to the ability to practice chiropractic medicine. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of this chapter.

(d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.

(e) Causing to be advertised, by any means whatsoever, any advertisement which does not contain an assertion or statement which would identify herself or himself as a chiropractic physician or identify such chiropractic clinic or related institution in which she or he practices or in which she or he is owner, in whole or in part, as a chiropractic institution.

(f) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own.

(g) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department or the board.

(h) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice chiropractic medicine contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department or the board.

(i) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensed chiropractic physician.

(j) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity of a licensed chiropractic physician.

(k) Making misleading, deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of chiropractic medicine or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of chiropractic medicine when such trick or scheme fails to conform to the generally prevailing standards of treatment in the chiropractic medical community.

(l) Soliciting patients either personally or through an agent, unless such solicitation falls into a category of solicitations approved by rule of the board.

(m) Failing to keep legibly written chiropractic medical records that identify clearly by name and credentials the licensed chiropractic physician rendering, ordering, supervising, or billing for each examination or treatment procedure and that justify the course of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited to, patient histories, examination results, test results, X rays, and diagnosis of a disease, condition, or injury. X rays need not be retained for more than 4 years.

(n) Exercising influence on the patient or client in such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party which shall include, but not be limited to, the promotion or sale of services, goods or appliances, or drugs.

(o) Performing professional services which have not been duly authorized by the patient or client or her or his legal representative except as provided in ss. 743.064, 766.103, and 768.13.

(p) Prescribing, dispensing, or administering any medicinal drug except as authorized by s. 460.403(9)(c)2., performing any surgery, or practicing obstetrics.

(q) Being unable to practice chiropractic medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding by the secretary of the department, or his or her designee, or the probable cause panel of the board that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice the profession because of reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with the department's order, the department may file a petition for enforcement in the circuit court of the circuit in which the licensee resides or does business. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. The record of proceedings to obtain a compelled mental or physical examination shall not be used against a licensee in any other proceedings. A chiropractic physician affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of chiropractic medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(r) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice chiropractic medicine at a level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent chiropractic physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances. The board shall give great weight to the standards for malpractice in s. 766.102 in interpreting this provision. A recommended order by an administrative law judge, or a final order of the board finding a violation under this section shall specify whether the licensee was found to have committed "gross malpractice," "repeated malpractice," or "failure to practice chiropractic medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances" or any combination thereof, and any publication by the board shall so specify.

(s) Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of chiropractic medical practice in the community, would constitute experimentation on human subjects, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.

(t) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform.

(u) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.

(v) Violating a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.

(w) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising her or his services.

(x) Submitting to any third-party payor a claim for a service or treatment which was not actually provided to a patient.

(y) Failing to preserve identity of funds and property of a patient. As provided by rule of the board, money or other property entrusted to a chiropractic physician for a specific purpose, including advances for costs and expenses of examination or treatment, is to be held in trust and must be applied only to that purpose. Money and other property of patients coming into the hands of a chiropractic physician are not subject to counterclaim or setoff for chiropractic physician's fees, and a refusal to account for and deliver over such money and property upon demand shall be deemed a conversion. This is not to preclude the retention of money or other property upon which the chiropractic physician has a valid lien for services or to preclude the payment of agreed fees from the proceeds of transactions for examinations or treatments. Controversies as to the amount of the fees are not grounds for disciplinary proceedings unless the amount demanded is clearly excessive or extortionate, or the demand is fraudulent. All funds of patients paid to a chiropractic physician, other than advances for costs and expenses, shall be deposited in one or more identifiable bank accounts maintained in the state in which the chiropractic physician's office is situated, and no funds belonging to the chiropractic physician shall be deposited therein except as follows:

1. Funds reasonably sufficient to pay bank charges may be deposited therein.

2. Funds belonging in part to a patient and in part presently or potentially to the physician must be deposited therein, but the portion belonging to the physician may be withdrawn when due unless the right of the physician to receive it is disputed by the patient, in which event the disputed portion shall not be withdrawn until the dispute is finally resolved.

Every chiropractic physician shall maintain complete records of all funds, securities, and other properties of a patient coming into the possession of the physician and render appropriate accounts to the patient regarding them. In addition, every chiropractic physician shall promptly pay or deliver to the patient, as requested by the patient, the funds, securities, or other properties in the possession of the physician which the patient is entitled to receive.

(z) Offering to accept or accepting payment for services rendered by assignment from any third-party payor after offering to accept or accepting whatever the third-party payor covers as payment in full, if the effect of the offering or acceptance is to eliminate or give the impression of eliminating the need for payment by an insured of any required deductions applicable in the policy of the insured.

(aa) Failing to provide, upon request of the insured, a copy of a claim submitted to any third-party payor for service or treatment of the insured.

(bb) Advertising a fee or charge for a service or treatment which is different from the fee or charge the licensee submits to third-party payors for that service or treatment.

(cc) Advertising any reduced or discounted fees for services or treatments, or advertising any free services or treatments, without prominently stating in the advertisement the usual fee of the licensee for the service or treatment which is the subject of the discount, rebate, or free offering.

(dd) Using acupuncture without being certified pursuant to s. 460.403(9)(f).

(ee) Failing to report to the department any licensee under chapter 458 or under chapter 459 who the chiropractic physician or chiropractic physician's assistant knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person is licensed and who

provides health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395, or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641, in which the chiropractic physician or chiropractic physician's assistant also provides services.

(ff) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1). In determining what action is appropriate, the board must first consider what sanctions are necessary to protect the public or to compensate the patient. Only after those sanctions have been imposed may the disciplining authority consider and include in the order requirements designed to rehabilitate the chiropractic physician. All costs associated with compliance with orders issued under this subsection are the obligation of the chiropractic physician.

Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 462.14, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

462.14 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the department.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice naturopathic medicine by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department.

(b) Having a license to practice naturopathic medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of naturopathic medicine or to the ability to practice naturopathic medicine. Any plea of *nolo contendere* shall be considered a conviction for purposes of this chapter.

(d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.

(e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own.

(f) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department.

(g) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice naturopathic medicine contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department.

(h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensed naturopathic physician.

(i) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity as a licensed naturopathic physician.

(j) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, kickback, or rebate, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement in any form whatsoever with a physician, organization, agency, or person, either directly or indirectly, for patients referred to providers of health care goods and services, including, but not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgical centers, or pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prevent a naturopathic physician from receiving a fee for professional consultation services.

(k) Exercising influence within a patient-physician relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual activity. A patient shall be presumed to be incapable of giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity with her or his physician.

(l) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of naturopathic medicine or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of naturopathic medicine when such scheme or trick fails to conform to the generally prevailing standards of treatment in the medical community.

(m) Soliciting patients, either personally or through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct. A "solicitation" is any communication which directly or implicitly requests an immediate oral response from the recipient.

(n) Failing to keep written medical records justifying the course of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited to, patient histories, examination results, test results, X rays, and records of the prescribing, dispensing and administering of drugs.

(o) Exercising influence on the patient or client in such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for the financial gain of the licensee or of a third party, which shall include, but not be limited to, the promoting or selling of services, goods, appliances, or drugs and the promoting or advertising on any prescription form of a community pharmacy unless the form also states "This prescription may be filled at any pharmacy of your choice."

(p) Performing professional services which have not been duly authorized by the patient or client, or her or his legal representative, except as provided in s. 743.064, s. 766.103, or s. 768.13.

(q) Prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing a legend drug, including any controlled substance, other than in the course of the naturopathic physician's professional practice. For the purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing legend drugs, including all controlled substances, inappropriately or in excessive or inappropriate quantities is not in the best interest of the patient and is not in the course of the naturopathic physician's professional practice, without regard to her or his intent.

(r) Prescribing, dispensing, or administering any medicinal drug appearing on any schedule set forth in chapter 893 by the naturopathic physician to herself or himself, except one prescribed, dispensed, or administered to the naturopathic physician by another practitioner authorized to prescribe, dispense, or administer medicinal drugs.

(s) Being unable to practice naturopathic medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall have, upon probable cause, authority to compel a naturopathic physician to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. The failure of a naturopathic physician to submit to such an examination when so directed shall constitute an admission of the allegations against her or him upon which a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond the naturopathic physician's control. A naturopathic physician affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of naturopathic medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients. In any proceeding under this paragraph, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the department may be used against a naturopathic physician in any other proceeding.

(t) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice naturopathic medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances. The department shall give great weight to the provisions of s. 766.102 when enforcing this paragraph.

(u) Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of medical practice in the community, constitutes experimentation on a human subject, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.

(v) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the

licensee knows or has reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform.

(w) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.

(x) Violating a lawful order of the department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.

(y) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising her or his services.

(z) Procuring, or aiding or abetting in the procuring of, an unlawful termination of pregnancy.

(aa) Presigning blank prescription forms.

(bb) Prescribing by the naturopathic physician for office use any medicinal drug appearing on Schedule II in chapter 893.

(cc) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving any drug which is an amphetamine or sympathomimetic amine drug, or a compound designated pursuant to chapter 893 as a Schedule II controlled substance to or for any person except for:

1. The treatment of narcolepsy; hyperkinesis; behavioral syndrome in children characterized by the developmentally inappropriate symptoms of moderate to severe distractibility, short attention span, hyperactivity, emotional lability, and impulsivity; or drug-induced brain dysfunction.

2. The differential diagnostic psychiatric evaluation of depression or the treatment of depression shown to be refractory to other therapeutic modalities.

3. The clinical investigation of the effects of such drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol therefor is submitted to, reviewed, and approved by the department before such investigation is begun.

(dd) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving growth hormones, testosterone or its analogs, human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), or other hormones for the purpose of muscle building or to enhance athletic performance. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with the presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical use.

(ee) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The department may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 463.016, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

463.016 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Procuring or attempting to procure a license to practice optometry by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or board.

(b) Procuring or attempting to procure a license for any other person by making or causing to be made any false representation.

(c) Having a license to practice optometry revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another jurisdiction.

(d) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of optometry or to the ability to practice optometry. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for the purposes of this chapter.

(e) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed by the licensee in her or his capacity as a licensed practitioner.

(f) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.

(g) Fraud or deceit, negligence or incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of optometry.

(h) A violation or repeated violations of provisions of this chapter, or of chapter 456, and any rules promulgated pursuant thereto.

(i) Conspiring with another licensee or with any person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising her or his services.

(j) Willfully submitting to any third-party payor a claim for services which were not provided to a patient.

(k) Failing to keep written optometric records about the examinations, treatments, and prescriptions for patients.

(l) Willfully failing to report any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of rules of the department or the board.

(m) Gross or repeated malpractice.

(n) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.

(o) Being unable to practice optometry with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. A licensed practitioner affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of optometry with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(p) Having been disciplined by a regulatory agency in another state for any offense that would constitute a violation of Florida laws or rules regulating optometry.

(q) Violating any provision of s. 463.014 or s. 463.015.

(r) Violating any lawful order of the board or department, previously entered in a disciplinary hearing, or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board or department.

(s) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensed practitioner knows or has reason to know she or he is not competent to perform.

(t) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The department may enter an order imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 464.018, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

464.018 Disciplinary actions.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Procuring, attempting to procure, or renewing a license to practice nursing by bribery, by knowing misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or the board.

(b) Having a license to practice nursing revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of nursing or to the ability to practice nursing.

(d) Being found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of any of the following offenses:

1. A forcible felony as defined in chapter 776.
2. A violation of chapter 812, relating to theft, robbery, and related crimes.
3. A violation of chapter 817, relating to fraudulent practices.
4. A violation of chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent exposure.
5. A violation of chapter 784, relating to assault, battery, and culpable negligence.
6. A violation of chapter 827, relating to child abuse.
7. A violation of chapter 415, relating to protection from abuse, neglect, and exploitation.
8. A violation of chapter 39, relating to child abuse, abandonment, and neglect.

(e) Having been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense prohibited under s. 435.03 or under any similar statute of another jurisdiction; or having committed an act which constitutes domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28.

(f) Making or filing a false report or record, which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the nurse's capacity as a licensed nurse.

(g) False, misleading, or deceptive advertising.

(h) Unprofessional conduct, which shall include, but not be limited to, any departure from, or the failure to conform to, the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing nursing practice, in which case actual injury need not be established.

(i) Engaging or attempting to engage in the possession, sale, or distribution of controlled substances as set forth in chapter 893, for any other than legitimate purposes authorized by this part.

(j) Being unable to practice nursing with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, or chemicals or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall have, upon a finding of the secretary or the secretary's designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice nursing because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the authority to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or does business. The licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A nurse affected by the provisions of this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of nursing with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(k) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this part or of the rules of the department or the board; however, if the licensee verifies that such person is actively participating in a board-approved program for the treatment of a physical or mental condition, the licensee is required to report such person only to an impaired professionals consultant.

(l) Knowingly violating any provision of this part, a rule of the board or the department, or a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary proceeding or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.

(m) Failing to report to the department any licensee under chapter 458 or under chapter 459 who the nurse knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person is licensed and who provides health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395, or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641, in which the nurse also provides services.

(n) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 465.016, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

465.016 Disciplinary actions.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Obtaining a license by misrepresentation or fraud or through an error of the department or the board.

(b) Procuring or attempting to procure a license for any other person by making or causing to be made any false representation.

(c) Permitting any person not licensed as a pharmacist in this state or not registered as an intern in this state, or permitting a registered intern who is not acting under the direct and immediate personal supervision of a licensed pharmacist, to fill, compound, or dispense any prescriptions in a pharmacy owned and operated by such pharmacist or in a pharmacy where such pharmacist is employed or on duty.

(d) Being unfit or incompetent to practice pharmacy by reason of:

1. Habitual intoxication.

2. The misuse or abuse of any medicinal drug appearing in any schedule set forth in chapter 893.

3. Any abnormal physical or mental condition which threatens the safety of persons to whom she or he might sell or dispense prescriptions, drugs, or medical supplies or for whom she or he might manufacture, prepare, or package, or supervise the manufacturing, preparation, or packaging of, prescriptions, drugs, or medical supplies.

(e) Violating chapter 499; 21 U.S.C. ss. 301-392, known as the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; 21 U.S.C. ss. 821 et seq., known as the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act; or chapter 893.

(f) Having been convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, in a court of this state or other jurisdiction, of a crime which directly relates to the ability to practice pharmacy or to the practice of pharmacy. A plea of nolo contendere constitutes a conviction for purposes of this provision.

(g) Using in the compounding of a prescription, or furnishing upon prescription, an ingredient or article different in any manner from the ingredient or article prescribed, except as authorized in s. 465.019(6) or s. 465.025.

(h) Having been disciplined by a regulatory agency in another state for any offense that would constitute a violation of this chapter.

(i) Compounding, dispensing, or distributing a legend drug, including any controlled substance, other than in the course of the professional practice of pharmacy. For purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that the compounding, dispensing, or distributing of legend drugs in excessive or inappropriate quantities is not in the best interests of the patient and is not in the course of the professional practice of pharmacy.

(j) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by federal or state law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records include only those which the licensee is required to make or file in her or his capacity as a licensed pharmacist.

(k) Failing to make prescription fee or price information readily available by failing to provide such information upon request and upon the presentation of a prescription for pricing or dispensing. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the quotation of price information on a prescription drug to a potential consumer by telephone.

(l) Placing in the stock of any pharmacy any part of any prescription compounded or dispensed which is returned by a patient; however, in a hospital, nursing home, correctional facility, or extended care facility in which unit-dose medication is dispensed to inpatients, each dose being individually sealed and the individual unit dose or unit-dose system labeled with the name of the drug, dosage strength, manufacturer's control number, and expiration date, if any, the unused unit dose of medication may be returned to the pharmacy for redispensing. Each pharmacist shall maintain appropriate records for any unused or returned medicinal drugs.

(m) Being unable to practice pharmacy with reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness, use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. A pharmacist affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of pharmacy with reasonable skill and safety to her or his customers.

(n) Violating a rule of the board or department or violating an order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing.

(o) Failing to report to the department any licensee under chapter 458 or under chapter 459 who the pharmacist knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person is licensed and who provides health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395, or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641, in which the pharmacist also provides services.

(p) Failing to notify the Board of Pharmacy in writing within 20 days of the commencement or cessation of the practice of the profession of pharmacy in Florida when such commencement or cessation of the practice of the profession of pharmacy in Florida was a result of a pending or completed disciplinary action or investigation in another jurisdiction.

(q) Using or releasing a patient's records except as authorized by this chapter and chapter 456.

(r) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 466.028, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

466.028 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license under this chapter by bribery, fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or the board.

(b) Having a license to practice dentistry or dental hygiene revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty of or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which relates to the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene. A plea of nolo contendere shall create a rebuttable presumption of guilt to the underlying criminal charges.

(d) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content contrary to s. 466.019 or rules of the board adopted pursuant thereto.

(e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own.

(f) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows, or has reason to believe, is clearly in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department or the board.

(g) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice dentistry or dental hygiene contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department or the board.

(h) Being employed by any corporation, organization, group, or person other than a dentist or a professional corporation or limited liability company composed of dentists to practice dentistry.

(i) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensee.

(j) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, knowingly impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity as a licensee.

(k) Committing any act which would constitute sexual battery, as defined in chapter 794, upon a patient or intentionally touching the sexual organ of a patient.

(l) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practice of dentistry.

(m) Failing to keep written dental records and medical history records justifying the course of treatment of the patient including, but not limited to, patient histories, examination results, test results, and X rays, if taken.

(n) Failing to make available to a patient or client, or to her or his legal representative or to the department if authorized in writing by the patient, copies of documents in the possession or under control of the licensee which relate to the patient or client.

(o) Performing professional services which have not been duly authorized by the patient or client, or her or his legal representative, except as provided in ss. 766.103 and 768.13.

(p) Prescribing, procuring, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing a legend drug, including any controlled substance, other than in the course of the professional practice of the dentist. For the purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that prescribing, procuring, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing legend drugs, including all controlled substances, in excessive or inappropriate quantities is not in the best interest of the patient and is not in the course of the professional practice of the dentist, without regard to her or his intent.

(q) Prescribing, procuring, dispensing, or administering any medicinal drug appearing on any schedule set forth in chapter 893, by a dentist to herself or himself, except those prescribed, dispensed, or administered to the dentist by another practitioner authorized to prescribe them.

(r) Prescribing, procuring, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving any drug which is a Schedule II amphetamine

or a Schedule II sympathomimetic amine drug or a compound thereof, pursuant to chapter 893, to or for any person except for the clinical investigation of the effects of such drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol therefor is submitted to, and reviewed and approved by, the board before such investigation is begun.

(s) Being unable to practice her or his profession with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall have, upon a finding of the secretary or her or his designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice dentistry or dental hygiene because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the authority to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or does business. The licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of her or his profession with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(t) Fraud, deceit, or misconduct in the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene.

(u) Failure to provide and maintain reasonable sanitary facilities and conditions.

(v) Failure to provide adequate radiation safeguards.

(w) Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of dental practice in the community, would constitute experimentation on human subjects, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.

(x) Being guilty of incompetence or negligence by failing to meet the minimum standards of performance in diagnosis and treatment when measured against generally prevailing peer performance, including, but not limited to, the undertaking of diagnosis and treatment for which the dentist is not qualified by training or experience or being guilty of dental malpractice. For purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that a dentist is not guilty of incompetence or negligence by declining to treat an individual if, in the dentist's professional judgment, the dentist or a member of her or his clinical staff is not qualified by training and experience, or the dentist's treatment facility is not clinically satisfactory or properly equipped to treat the unique characteristics and health status of the dental patient, provided the dentist refers the patient to a qualified dentist or facility for appropriate treatment. As used in this paragraph, "dental malpractice" includes, but is not limited to, three or more claims within the previous 5-year period which resulted in indemnity being paid, or any single indemnity paid in excess of \$5,000 in a judgment or settlement, as a result of negligent conduct on the part of the dentist.

(y) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform.

(z) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person who is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.

(aa) The violation of a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing; or failure to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board or department.

(bb) Conspiring with another licensee or with any person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising her or his services.

(cc) Being adjudged mentally incompetent in this or any other state, the discipline for which shall last only so long as the adjudication.

(dd) Presigning blank prescription or laboratory work order forms.

(ee) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving growth hormones, testosterone or its analogs, human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), or other hormones for the purpose of muscle building or to enhance athletic performance. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with the presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical use.

(ff) Operating or causing to be operated a dental office in such a manner as to result in dental treatment that is below minimum acceptable standards of performance for the community. This includes, but is not limited to, the use of substandard materials or equipment, the imposition of time limitations within which dental procedures are to be performed, or the failure to maintain patient records as required by this chapter.

(gg) Administering anesthesia in a manner which violates rules of the board adopted pursuant to s. 466.017.

(hh) Failing to report to the department any licensee under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who the dentist knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person is licensed and who provides health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395, or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641, in which the dentist also provides services.

(ii) Failing to report to the board, in writing, within 30 days if action has been taken against one's license to practice dentistry in another state, territory, or country.

(jj) Advertising specialty services in violation of this chapter.

(kk) Allowing any person other than another dentist or a professional corporation or limited liability company composed of dentists to direct, control, or interfere with a dentist's clinical judgment; however, this paragraph may not be construed to limit a patient's right of informed consent. To direct, control, or interfere with a dentist's clinical judgment may not be interpreted to mean dental services contractually excluded, the application of alternative benefits that may be appropriate given the dentist's prescribed course of treatment, or the application of contractual provisions and scope of coverage determinations in comparison with a dentist's prescribed treatment on behalf of a covered person by an insurer, health maintenance organization, or a prepaid limited health service organization.

(ll) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 467.203, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

467.203 Disciplinary actions; penalties.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Procuring, attempting to procure, or renewing a license to practice midwifery by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department.

(b) Having a license to practice midwifery revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including being denied licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, in any jurisdiction of a crime which directly relates to the practice of midwifery or to the ability to practice midwifery. A plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of this provision.

(d) Making or filing a false report or record, which the licensee knows to be false; intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record

required by state or federal law; or willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the midwife's capacity as a licensed midwife.

(e) Advertising falsely, misleadingly, or deceptively.

(f) Engaging in unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, any departure from, or the failure to conform to, the standards of practice of midwifery as established by the department, in which case actual injury need not be established.

(g) Being unable to practice midwifery with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness; drunkenness; or use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or other materials or as a result of any mental or physical condition. A midwife affected under this paragraph shall, at reasonable intervals, be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of midwifery with reasonable skill and safety.

(h) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department.

(i) Violating any lawful order of the department previously entered in a disciplinary proceeding or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.

(j) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The department may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 468.1295, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

468.1295 Disciplinary proceedings.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Procuring or attempting to procure a license by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department or the board.

(b) Having a license revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of speech-language pathology or audiology.

(d) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or records required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing. Such report or record shall include only those reports or records which are signed in one's capacity as a licensed speech-language pathologist or audiologist.

(e) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.

(f) Being proven guilty of fraud or deceit or of negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of speech-language pathology or audiology.

(g) Violating a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing, or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board or department.

(h) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.

(i) Using, or causing or promoting the use of, any advertising matter, promotional literature, testimonial, guarantee, warranty, label, brand, insignia, or other representation, however disseminated or published, which is misleading, deceiving, or untruthful.

(j) Showing or demonstrating or, in the event of sale, delivery of a product unusable or impractical for the purpose represented or implied by such action.

(k) Failing to submit to the board on an annual basis, or such other basis as may be provided by rule, certification of testing and calibration of such equipment as designated by the board and on the form approved by the board.

(l) Aiding, assisting, procuring, employing, or advising any licensee or business entity to practice speech-language pathology or audiology contrary to this part, chapter 456, or any rule adopted pursuant thereto.

(m) Misrepresenting the professional services available in the fitting, sale, adjustment, service, or repair of a hearing aid, or using any other term or title which might connote the availability of professional services when such use is not accurate.

(n) Representing, advertising, or implying that a hearing aid or its repair is guaranteed without providing full disclosure of the identity of the guarantor; the nature, extent, and duration of the guarantee; and the existence of conditions or limitations imposed upon the guarantee.

(o) Representing, directly or by implication, that a hearing aid utilizing bone conduction has certain specified features, such as the absence of anything in the ear or leading to the ear, or the like, without disclosing clearly and conspicuously that the instrument operates on the bone conduction principle and that in many cases of hearing loss this type of instrument may not be suitable.

(p) Stating or implying that the use of any hearing aid will improve or preserve hearing or prevent or retard the progression of a hearing impairment or that it will have any similar or opposite effect.

(q) Making any statement regarding the cure of the cause of a hearing impairment by the use of a hearing aid.

(r) Representing or implying that a hearing aid is or will be "custom-made," "made to order," or "prescription-made," or in any other sense specially fabricated for an individual, when such is not the case.

(s) Canvassing from house to house or by telephone, either in person or by an agent, for the purpose of selling a hearing aid, except that contacting persons who have evidenced an interest in hearing aids, or have been referred as in need of hearing aids, shall not be considered canvassing.

(t) Failing to notify the department in writing of a change in current mailing and place-of-practice address within 30 days after such change.

(u) Failing to provide all information as described in ss. 468.1225(5)(b), 468.1245(1), and 468.1246.

(v) Exercising influence on a client in such a manner as to exploit the client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party.

(w) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities the licensee or certificateholder knows, or has reason to know, the licensee or certificateholder is not competent to perform.

(x) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or employing any unlicensed person to practice speech-language pathology or audiology.

(y) Delegating or contracting for the performance of professional responsibilities by a person when the licensee delegating or contracting for performance of such responsibilities knows, or has reason to know, such person is not qualified by training, experience, and authorization to perform them.

(z) Committing any act upon a patient or client which would constitute sexual battery or which would constitute sexual misconduct as defined pursuant to s. 468.1296.

(aa) Being unable to practice the profession for which he or she is licensed or certified under this chapter with reasonable skill or competence as a result of any mental or physical condition or by reason of illness, drunkenness, or use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other substance. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding by the secretary, his or her designee, or the board that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee or certificateholder is unable to practice the profession because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a licensee or certificateholder to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician, psychologist, clinical social worker, marriage and family therapist, or mental health counselor designated by the department or board. If the licensee or certificateholder refuses to comply with the department's order directing the examination, such order may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court in the circuit in which the licensee or certificateholder resides or does business. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee or certificateholder affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice for which he or she is licensed or certified with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(bb) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 468.1755, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

468.1755 Disciplinary proceedings.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

- (a) Violation of any provision of s. 456.072(1) or s. 468.1745(1).
- (b) Attempting to procure a license to practice nursing home administration by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (c) Having a license to practice nursing home administration revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (d) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which relates to the practice of nursing home administration or the ability to practice nursing home administration. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of this part.

(e) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity of a licensed nursing home administrator.

(f) Authorizing the discharge or transfer of a resident for a reason other than those provided in ss. 400.022 and 400.0255.

(g) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.

(h) Fraud or deceit, negligence, incompetence, or misconduct in the practice of nursing home administration.

(i) Violation of a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board or department.

(j) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.

(k) Repeatedly acting in a manner inconsistent with the health, safety, or welfare of the patients of the facility in which he or she is the administrator.

(l) Being unable to practice nursing home administration with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness, drunkenness, use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other material or substance or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding of the secretary or his or her designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to serve as a nursing home administrator due to the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to issue an order to compel the licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or serves as a nursing home administrator. The licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee affected under this paragraph shall have the opportunity, at reasonable intervals, to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of nursing home administration with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(m) Willfully or repeatedly violating any of the provisions of the law, code, or rules of the licensing or supervising authority or agency of the state or political subdivision thereof having jurisdiction of the operation and licensing of nursing homes.

(n) Paying, giving, causing to be paid or given, or offering to pay or to give to any person a commission or other valuable consideration for the solicitation or procurement, either directly or indirectly, of nursing home usage.

(o) Willfully permitting unauthorized disclosure of information relating to a patient or his or her records.

(p) Discriminating with respect to patients, employees, or staff on account of race, religion, color, sex, or national origin.

(q) Failing to implement an ongoing quality assurance program directed by an interdisciplinary team that meets at least every other month.

(r) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 16. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 468.217, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

468.217 Denial of or refusal to renew license; suspension and revocation of license and other disciplinary measures.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice occupational therapy by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department or the board.

(b) Having a license to practice occupational therapy revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of occupational therapy or to the ability to practice occupational therapy. A plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for the purposes of this part.

- (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.
- (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own name.
- (f) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this part or of the rules of the department or of the board.
- (g) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice occupational therapy contrary to this part or to a rule of the department or the board.
- (h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensed occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant.
- (i) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records include only those which are signed in the capacity as a licensed occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant.
- (j) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, kickback, or rebate to or from, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement in any form whatsoever with, a physician, organization, agency, or person, either directly or indirectly, for patients referred to providers of health care goods and services, including, but not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgical centers, or pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prevent an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant from receiving a fee for professional consultation services.
- (k) Exercising influence within a patient-therapist relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual activity. A patient is presumed to be incapable of giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity with the patient's occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant.
- (l) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of occupational therapy or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of occupational therapy if such scheme or trick fails to conform to the generally prevailing standards of treatment in the occupational therapy community.
- (m) Soliciting patients, either personally or through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct. A "solicitation" is any communication which directly or implicitly requests an immediate oral response from the recipient.
- (n) Failing to keep written records justifying the course of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited to, patient histories, examination results, and test results.
- (o) Exercising influence on the patient or client in such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party which includes, but is not limited to, the promoting or selling of services, goods, appliances, or drugs.
- (p) Performing professional services which have not been duly authorized by the patient or client, or his or her legal representative, except as provided in s. 768.13.
- (q) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice occupational therapy with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances.
- (r) Performing any procedure which, by the prevailing standards of occupational therapy practice in the community, would constitute experimentation on a human subject without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.
- (s) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform.

(t) Being unable to practice occupational therapy with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall have, upon probable cause, authority to compel an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. The failure of an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant to submit to such examination when so directed constitutes an admission of the allegations against him or her, upon which a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond his or her control. An occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of occupational therapy with reasonable skill and safety to patients. In any proceeding under this paragraph, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the board shall be used against an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant in any other proceeding.

(u) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee who is delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.

(v) Violating a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.

(w) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising his or her services.

(x) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 17. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 468.365, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

468.365 Disciplinary grounds and actions.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Procuring, attempting to procure, or renewing a license as provided by this part by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department or the board.

(b) Having licensure, certification, registration, or other authority, by whatever name known, to deliver respiratory care services revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, certification, registration, or other authority to deliver respiratory care services by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to respiratory care services or to the ability to deliver such services.

(d) Willfully making or filing a false report or record, willfully failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, or willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records include only those reports or records which require the signature of a respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist licensed pursuant to this part.

(e) Circulating false, misleading, or deceptive advertising.

(f) Unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, any departure from, or failure to conform to, acceptable standards related to

the delivery of respiratory care services, as set forth by the board in rules adopted pursuant to this part.

(g) Engaging or attempting to engage in the possession, sale, or distribution of controlled substances, as set forth by law, for any purpose other than a legitimate purpose.

(h) Willfully failing to report any violation of this part.

(i) Violating a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing.

(j) Engaging in the delivery of respiratory care services with a revoked, suspended, or inactive license.

(k) Permitting, aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any person who is not licensed pursuant to this part, contrary to this part or to any rule of the department or the board.

(l) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist licensed pursuant to this part.

(m) Accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows, or has reason to know, she or he is not competent to perform.

(n) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows, or has reason to know, that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.

(o) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to deliver respiratory care services with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist with similar professional training as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances.

(p) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, kickback, or rebate to or from, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement in any form whatsoever with, a person, organization, or agency, either directly or indirectly, for goods or services rendered to patients referred by or to providers of health care goods and services, including, but not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgical centers, or pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prevent the licensee from receiving a fee for professional consultation services.

(q) Exercising influence within a respiratory care relationship for the purpose of engaging a patient in sexual activity. A patient is presumed to be incapable of giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity with the patient's respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist.

(r) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the delivery of respiratory care services or employing a trick or scheme in the delivery of respiratory care services if such a scheme or trick fails to conform to the generally prevailing standards of other licensees within the community.

(s) Soliciting patients, either personally or through an agent, through the use of fraud, deception, or otherwise misleading statements or through the exercise of intimidation or undue influence.

(t) Failing to keep written respiratory care records justifying the reason for the action taken by the licensee.

(u) Exercising influence on the patient in such a manner as to exploit the patient for the financial gain of the licensee or a third party, which includes, but is not limited to, the promoting or selling of services, goods, appliances, or drugs.

(v) Performing professional services which have not been duly ordered by a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459 and which are not in accordance with protocols established by the hospital, other health care provider, or the board, except as provided in ss. 743.064, 766.103, and 768.13.

(w) Being unable to deliver respiratory care services with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs,

narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall, upon probable cause, have authority to compel a respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. The cost of examination shall be borne by the licensee being examined. The failure of a respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist to submit to such an examination when so directed constitutes an admission of the allegations against her or him, upon which a default and a final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond her or his control. A respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent delivery of respiratory care services with reasonable skill and safety to her or his patients. In any proceeding under this paragraph, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the board shall be used against a respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist in any other proceeding.

(x) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 18. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 468.518, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

468.518 Grounds for disciplinary action.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Violating any provision of this part, any board or agency rule adopted pursuant thereto, or any lawful order of the board or agency previously entered in a disciplinary hearing held pursuant to this part, or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the agency. The provisions of this paragraph also apply to any order or subpoena previously issued by the Department of Health during its period of regulatory control over this part.

(b) Being unable to engage in dietetics and nutrition practice or nutrition counseling with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition.

1. A licensee whose license is suspended or revoked pursuant to this paragraph shall, at reasonable intervals, be given an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of dietetics and nutrition or nutrition counseling with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

2. Neither the record of the proceeding nor the orders entered by the board in any proceeding under this paragraph may be used against a licensee in any other proceeding.

(c) Attempting to procure or procuring a license to practice dietetics and nutrition or nutrition counseling by fraud or material misrepresentation of material fact.

(d) Having a license to practice dietetics and nutrition or nutrition counseling revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure by the licensing authority of another state, district, territory, or country.

(e) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of dietetics and nutrition or nutrition counseling or the ability to practice dietetics and nutrition or nutrition counseling.

(f) Making or filing a report or record that the licensee knows to be false, willfully failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing

another person to impede or obstruct such filing. Such reports or records include only those that are signed in the capacity of a licensed dietitian/nutritionist or licensed nutrition counselor.

(g) Advertising goods or services in a manner that is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.

(h) Committing an act of fraud or deceit, or of negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of dietetics and nutrition or nutrition counseling.

(i) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.

(j) Treating or undertaking to treat human ailments by means other than by dietetics and nutrition practice or nutrition counseling.

(k) Failing to maintain acceptable standards of practice as set forth by the board and the council in rules adopted pursuant to this part.

(l) Engaging directly or indirectly in the dividing, transferring, assigning, rebating, or refunding of fees received for professional services, or profiting by means of a credit or other valuable consideration, such as an unearned commission, discount, or gratuity, with any person referring a patient or with any relative or business associate of the referring person. Nothing in this part prohibits the members of any regularly and properly organized business entity that is composed of licensees under this part and recognized under the laws of this state from making any division of their total fees among themselves as they determine necessary.

(m) Advertising, by or on behalf of a licensee under this part, any method of assessment or treatment which is experimental or without generally accepted scientific validation.

(n) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 19. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 468.719, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

468.719 Disciplinary actions.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Failing to include the athletic trainer's name and license number in any advertising, including, but not limited to, business cards and letterhead, related to the practice of athletic training. Advertising shall not include clothing or other novelty items.

(b) Committing incompetency or misconduct in the practice of athletic training.

(c) Committing fraud or deceit in the practice of athletic training.

(d) Committing negligence, gross negligence, or repeated negligence in the practice of athletic training.

(e) While practicing athletic training, being unable to practice athletic training with reasonable skill and safety to athletes by reason of illness or use of alcohol or drugs or as a result of any mental or physical condition.

(f) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 20. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 468.811, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

468.811 Disciplinary proceedings.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Attempting to procure a license by fraudulent misrepresentation.

(b) Having a license to practice orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure in another jurisdiction.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty of or pleading nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, in any jurisdiction, a crime that directly relates to the practice of orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics, including violations of federal laws or regulations regarding orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics.

(d) Filing a report or record that the licensee knows is false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing. Such reports or records include only reports or records that are signed in a person's capacity as a licensee under this act.

(e) Advertising goods or services in a fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading manner.

(f) Violation of an order of the board, agency, or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board, agency, or department.

(g) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, or inactive license.

(h) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to deliver orthotic, prosthetic, or pedorthic services with that level of care and skill which is recognized by a reasonably prudent licensed practitioner with similar professional training as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances.

(i) Failing to provide written notice of any applicable warranty for an orthosis, prosthesis, or pedorthic device that is provided to a patient.

(j) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 21. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 478.52, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

478.52 Disciplinary proceedings.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license by bribery, fraud, or knowing misrepresentation.

(b) Having a license or other authority to deliver electrolysis services revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including denial of licensure, in another jurisdiction.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime, in any jurisdiction, which directly relates to the practice of electrology.

(d) Willfully making or filing a false report or record, willfully failing to file a report or record required for electrologists, or willfully impeding or obstructing the filing of a report or record required by this act or inducing another person to do so.

- (e) Circulating false, misleading, or deceptive advertising.
- (f) Unprofessional conduct, including any departure from, or failure to conform to, acceptable standards related to the delivery of electrolysis services.
- (g) Engaging or attempting to engage in the illegal possession, sale, or distribution of any illegal or controlled substance.
- (h) Willfully failing to report any known violation of this chapter.
- (i) Willfully or repeatedly violating a rule adopted under this chapter, or an order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing.
- (j) Engaging in the delivery of electrolysis services without an active license.
- (k) Employing an unlicensed person to practice electrology.
- (l) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon an electrologist.
- (m) Accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows, or has reason to know, she or he is not competent to perform.
- (n) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person the licensee knows, or has reason to know, is unqualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform.
- (o) Gross or repeated malpractice or the inability to practice electrology with reasonable skill and safety.
- (p) Judicially determined mental incompetency.
- (q) Practicing or attempting to practice electrology under a name other than her or his own.
- (r) Being unable to practice electrology with reasonable skill and safety because of a mental or physical condition or illness, or the use of alcohol, controlled substances, or any other substance which impairs one's ability to practice.

1. The department may, upon probable cause, compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. The cost of an examination shall be borne by the licensee, and her or his failure to submit to such an examination constitutes an admission of the allegations against her or him, consequent upon which a default and a final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond her or his control.

2. A licensee who is disciplined under this paragraph shall, at reasonable intervals, be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the practice of electrology with reasonable skill and safety.

3. In any proceeding under this paragraph, the record of proceedings or the orders entered by the board may not be used against a licensee in any other proceeding.

(s) Disclosing the identity of or information about a patient without written permission, except for information which does not identify a patient and which is used for training purposes in an approved electrolysis training program.

(t) Practicing or attempting to practice any permanent hair removal except as described in s. 478.42(5).

(u) Operating any electrolysis facility unless it has been duly licensed as provided in this chapter.

(v) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 22. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 480.046, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

480.046 Grounds for disciplinary action by the board.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Attempting to procure a license to practice massage by bribery or fraudulent misrepresentation.

(b) Having a license to practice massage revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of massage or to the ability to practice massage. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of this chapter.

(d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.

(e) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice massage contrary to the provisions of this chapter or to a rule of the department or the board.

(f) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of massage.

(g) Being unable to practice massage with reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall have, upon probable cause, authority to compel a massage therapist to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. Failure of a massage therapist to submit to such examination when so directed, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond her or his control, shall constitute an admission of the allegations against her or him, consequent upon which a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. A massage therapist affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of massage with reasonable skill and safety to clients.

(h) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice massage with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent massage therapist as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances.

(i) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform.

(j) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform.

(k) Violating a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing, or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.

(l) Refusing to permit the department to inspect the business premises of the licensee during regular business hours.

(m) Failing to keep the equipment and premises of the massage establishment in a clean and sanitary condition.

(n) Practicing massage at a site, location, or place which is not duly licensed as a massage establishment, except that a massage therapist, as provided by rules adopted by the board, may provide massage services, excluding colonic irrigation, at the residence of a client, at the office of the client, at a sports event, at a convention, or at a trade show.

(o) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 23. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 483.825, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

483.825 Grounds for disciplinary action.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license or registration under this part by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department or the board.

(b) Engaging in or attempting to engage in, or representing herself or himself as entitled to perform, any clinical laboratory procedure or category of procedures not authorized pursuant to her or his license.

(c) Demonstrating incompetence or making consistent errors in the performance of clinical laboratory examinations or procedures or erroneous reporting.

(d) Performing a test and rendering a report thereon to a person not authorized by law to receive such services.

(e) Has been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of *nolo contendere* to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the activities of clinical laboratory personnel or involves moral turpitude or fraudulent or dishonest dealing. The record of a conviction certified or authenticated in such form as to be admissible in evidence under the laws of the state shall be admissible as *prima facie* evidence of such guilt.

(f) Having been adjudged mentally or physically incompetent.

(g) Aiding and abetting in the violation of any provision of this part or the rules adopted hereunder.

(h) Reporting a test result when no laboratory test was performed on a clinical specimen.

(i) Knowingly advertising false services or credentials.

(j) Having a license revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another jurisdiction. The licensing authority's acceptance of a relinquishment of a license, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement, offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of administrative charges against the licensee, shall be construed as action against the licensee.

(k) Failing to report to the board, in writing, within 30 days that an action under paragraph (e), paragraph (f), or paragraph (j) has been taken against the licensee or one's license to practice as clinical laboratory personnel in another state, territory, country, or other jurisdiction.

(l) Being unable to perform or report clinical laboratory examinations with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall have, upon a finding of the secretary or his or her designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the authority to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or does business. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume competent practice with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(m) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows, or has reason to know,

that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.

(n) Violating a previous order of the board entered in a disciplinary proceeding.

(o) Failing to report to the department a person or other licensee who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or the rules of the department or board adopted hereunder.

(p) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so, including, but not limited to, impeding an agent of the state from obtaining a report or record for investigative purposes. Such reports or records shall include only those generated in the capacity as a licensed clinical laboratory personnel.

(q) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, kickback, or rebate, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement in any form whatsoever with a physician, organization, agency, or person, either directly or indirectly for patients referred to providers of health care goods and services including, but not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgical centers, or pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prevent a clinical laboratory professional from receiving a fee for professional consultation services.

(r) Exercising influence on a patient or client in such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for the financial gain of the licensee or other third party, which shall include, but not be limited to, the promoting, selling, or withholding of services, goods, appliances, referrals, or drugs.

(s) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or rule, or accepting or performing professional services or responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform.

(t) Misrepresenting or concealing a material fact at any time during any phase of the licensing, investigative, or disciplinary process, procedure, or proceeding.

(u) Improperly interfering with an investigation or any disciplinary proceeding.

(v) Engaging in or attempting to engage in sexual misconduct, causing undue embarrassment or using disparaging language or language of a sexual nature towards a patient, exploiting superior/subordinate, professional/patient, instructor/student relationships for personal gain, sexual gratification, or advantage.

(w) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 24. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (6) of section 483.901, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

483.901 Medical physicists; definitions; licensure.—

(6) **LICENSE REQUIRED.**—An individual may not engage in the practice of medical physics, including the specialties of diagnostic radiological physics, therapeutic radiological physics, medical nuclear radiological physics, or medical health physics, without a license issued by the department for the appropriate specialty.

(g) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

1. Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license by bribery, fraud, knowing misrepresentation, or concealment of material fact or through an error of the department.

2. Having a license denied, revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against in another jurisdiction.

3. Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which relates to the practice of, or the ability to practice, the profession of medical physics.

4. Willfully failing to file a report or record required for medical physics or willfully impeding or obstructing the filing of a report or record required by this section or inducing another person to do so.

5. Making misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practice of medical physics.

6. Willfully failing to report any known violation of this section or any rule adopted thereunder.

7. Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensee.

8. Aiding, assisting, procuring, employing, or advising any unlicensed person to practice medical physics contrary to this section or any rule adopted thereunder.

9. Delegating or contracting for the performance of professional responsibilities by a person when the licensee delegating or contracting such responsibilities knows, or has reason to know, such person is not qualified by training, experience, and authorization to perform them.

10. Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities the licensee knows, or has reason to know, the licensee is not competent to perform.

11. Gross or repeated malpractice or the inability to practice medical physics with reasonable skill and safety.

12. Judicially determined mental incompetency.

13. Being unable to practice medical physics with reasonable skill and safety because of a mental or physical condition or illness or the use of alcohol, controlled substances, or any other substance which impairs one's ability to practice.

a. The department may, upon probable cause, compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. The cost of an examination shall be borne by the licensee, and the licensee's failure to submit to such an examination constitutes an admission of the allegations against the licensee, consequent upon which a default and a final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond the licensee's control.

b. A licensee who is disciplined under this subparagraph shall, at reasonable intervals, be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that the licensee can resume the practice of medical physics with reasonable skill and safety.

c. With respect to any proceeding under this subparagraph, the record of proceedings or the orders entered by the department may not be used against a licensee in any other proceeding.

14. Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(h) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 25. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 484.014, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

484.014 Disciplinary actions.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Procuring or attempting to procure a license by misrepresentation, bribery, or fraud or through an error of the department or the board.

(b) Procuring or attempting to procure a license for any other person by making or causing to be made any false representation.

(c) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by federal or state law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which the person is required to make or file as an optician.

(d) Failing to make fee or price information readily available by providing such information upon request or upon the presentation of a prescription.

(e) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.

(f) Fraud or deceit, or negligence, incompetency, or misconduct, in the authorized practice of opticianry.

(g) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.

(h) Violation of a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.

(i) Violation of any provision of s. 484.012.

(j) Conspiring with another licensee or with any person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising her or his services.

(k) Willfully submitting to any third-party payor a claim for services which were not provided to a patient.

(l) Failing to keep written prescription files.

(m) Willfully failing to report any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this part or of rules of the department or the board.

(n) Exercising influence on a client in such a manner as to exploit the client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party.

(o) Gross or repeated malpractice.

(p) Permitting any person not licensed as an optician in this state to fit or dispense any lenses, spectacles, eyeglasses, or other optical devices which are part of the practice of opticianry.

(q) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, in a court of this state or other jurisdiction, a crime which relates to the ability to practice opticianry or to the practice of opticianry.

(r) Having been disciplined by a regulatory agency in another state for any offense that would constitute a violation of Florida law or rules regulating opticianry.

(s) Being unable to practice opticianry with reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness or use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. An optician affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of opticianry with reasonable skill and safety to her or his customers.

(t) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 26. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 484.056, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

484.056 Disciplinary proceedings.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Violation of any provision of s. 456.072(1), s. 484.0512, or s. 484.053.

(b) Attempting to procure a license to dispense hearing aids by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or the board.

(c) Having a license to dispense hearing aids revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.

(d) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of dispensing hearing aids or the ability to practice dispensing hearing aids, including violations of any federal laws or regulations regarding hearing aids.

(e) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing. Such reports or records shall include only those reports or records which are signed in one's capacity as a licensed hearing aid specialist.

(f) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.

(g) Proof that the licensee is guilty of fraud or deceit or of negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of dispensing hearing aids.

(h) Violation of a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failure to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board or department.

(i) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.

(j) Using, or causing or promoting the use of, any advertising matter, promotional literature, testimonial, guarantee, warranty, label, brand, insignia, or other representation, however disseminated or published, which is misleading, deceiving, or untruthful.

(k) Showing or demonstrating, or, in the event of sale, delivery of, a product unusable or impractical for the purpose represented or implied by such action.

(l) Misrepresentation of professional services available in the fitting, sale, adjustment, service, or repair of a hearing aid, or use of the terms "doctor," "clinic," "clinical," "medical audiologist," "clinical audiologist," "research audiologist," or "audiologic" or any other term or title which might connote the availability of professional services when such use is not accurate.

(m) Representation, advertisement, or implication that a hearing aid or its repair is guaranteed without providing full disclosure of the identity of the guarantor; the nature, extent, and duration of the guarantee; and the existence of conditions or limitations imposed upon the guarantee.

(n) Representing, directly or by implication, that a hearing aid utilizing bone conduction has certain specified features, such as the absence of anything in the ear or leading to the ear, or the like, without disclosing clearly and conspicuously that the instrument operates on the bone conduction principle and that in many cases of hearing loss this type of instrument may not be suitable.

(o) Making any predictions or prognostications as to the future course of a hearing impairment, either in general terms or with reference to an individual person.

(p) Stating or implying that the use of any hearing aid will improve or preserve hearing or prevent or retard the progression of a hearing impairment or that it will have any similar or opposite effect.

(q) Making any statement regarding the cure of the cause of a hearing impairment by the use of a hearing aid.

(r) Representing or implying that a hearing aid is or will be "custom-made," "made to order," or "prescription-made" or in any other sense specially fabricated for an individual person when such is not the case.

(s) Canvassing from house to house or by telephone either in person or by an agent for the purpose of selling a hearing aid, except that contacting persons who have evidenced an interest in hearing aids, or have been referred as in need of hearing aids, shall not be considered canvassing.

(t) Failure to submit to the board on an annual basis, or such other basis as may be provided by rule, certification of testing and calibration of audiometric testing equipment on the form approved by the board.

(u) Failing to provide all information as described in s. 484.051(1).

(v) Exercising influence on a client in such a manner as to exploit the client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party.

(w) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2)(a) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 27. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 486.125, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

486.125 Refusal, revocation, or suspension of license; administrative fines and other disciplinary measures.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Being unable to practice physical therapy with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition.

1. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding of the secretary or the secretary's designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice physical therapy due to the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or serves as a physical therapy practitioner. The licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011.

2. A physical therapist or physical therapist assistant whose license is suspended or revoked pursuant to this subsection shall, at reasonable intervals, be given an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of physical therapy with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

3. Neither the record of proceeding nor the orders entered by the board in any proceeding under this subsection may be used against a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant in any other proceeding.

(b) Having committed fraud in the practice of physical therapy or deceit in obtaining a license as a physical therapist or as a physical therapist assistant.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of physical therapy or to the ability to practice physical therapy. The entry of any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purpose of this chapter.

(d) Having treated or undertaken to treat human ailments by means other than by physical therapy, as defined in this chapter.

(e) Failing to maintain acceptable standards of physical therapy practice as set forth by the board in rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.

(f) Engaging directly or indirectly in the dividing, transferring, assigning, rebating, or refunding of fees received for professional services, or having been found to profit by means of a credit or other valuable consideration, such as an unearned commission, discount, or gratuity, with any person referring a patient or with any relative or business associate of the referring person. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the members of any regularly and properly organized business entity which is comprised of physical therapists and which is recognized under the laws of this state from making any division of their total fees among themselves as they determine necessary.

(g) Having a license revoked or suspended; having had other disciplinary action taken against her or him; or having had her or his application for a license refused, revoked, or suspended by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.

(h) Violating a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing.

(i) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity of a physical therapist.

(j) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform, including, but not limited to, specific spinal manipulation.

(k) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 28. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 490.009, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

490.009 Discipline.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license under this chapter by bribery or fraudulent misrepresentation or through an error of the board or department.

(b) Having a license to practice a comparable profession revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of certification or licensure by another state, territory, or country.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of his or her profession or the ability to practice his or her profession. A plea of nolo contendere creates a rebuttable presumption of guilt of the underlying criminal charges. However, the board shall allow the person who is the subject of the disciplinary proceeding to present any evidence relevant to the underlying charges and circumstances surrounding the plea.

(d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising or obtaining a fee or other thing of value on the representation that beneficial results from any treatment will be guaranteed.

(e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own.

(f) Maintaining a professional association with any person who the applicant or licensee knows, or has reason to believe, is in violation of this chapter or of a rule of the department or, in the case of psychologists, of the department or the board.

(g) Knowingly aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any nonlicensed person to hold himself or herself out as licensed under this chapter.

(h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a person licensed under this chapter.

(i) Willfully making or filing a false report or record; failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law; willfully impeding or obstructing the filing of a report or record; or inducing another person to make or file a false report or record or to impede or obstruct the filing of a report or record. Such report or record includes only a report or record which requires the signature of a person licensed under this chapter.

(j) Paying a kickback, rebate, bonus, or other remuneration for receiving a patient or client, or receiving a kickback, rebate, bonus, or other remuneration for referring a patient or client to another provider of mental health care services or to a provider of health care services or goods; referring a patient or client to oneself for services on a fee-paid basis when those services are already being paid for by some other public or private entity; or entering into a reciprocal referral agreement.

(k) Committing any act upon a patient or client which would constitute sexual battery or which would constitute sexual misconduct as defined in s. 490.0111.

(l) Making misleading, deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of any profession licensed under this chapter.

(m) Soliciting patients or clients personally, or through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct.

(n) Failing to make available to a patient or client, upon written request, copies of test results, reports, or documents in the possession or under the control of the licensee which have been prepared for and paid for by the patient or client.

(o) Failing to respond within 30 days to a written communication from the department concerning any investigation by the department or to make available any relevant records with respect to any investigation about the licensee's conduct or background.

(p) Being unable to practice the profession for which he or she is licensed under this chapter with reasonable skill or competence as a result of any mental or physical condition or by reason of illness; drunkenness; or excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other substance. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding by the secretary, the secretary's designee, or the board that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice the profession because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by psychologists or physicians designated by the department or board. If the licensee refuses to comply with the department's order, the department may file a petition for enforcement in the circuit court of the circuit in which the licensee resides or does business. The licensee shall not be named or identified by initials in the petition or in any other public court records or documents, and the enforcement proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee affected under this paragraph shall be afforded an opportunity at reasonable intervals to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice for which he or she is licensed with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(q) Performing any treatment or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of the mental health professions in the community, would constitute experimentation on human subjects, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.

(r) Failing to meet the minimum standards of performance in professional activities when measured against generally prevailing peer per-

formance, including the undertaking of activities for which the licensee is not qualified by training or experience.

(s) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person whom the licensee knows or has reason to know is not qualified by training or experience to perform such responsibilities.

(t) Violating a rule relating to the regulation of the profession or a lawful order of the department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing.

(u) Failing to maintain in confidence a communication made by a patient or client in the context of such services, except as provided in s. 490.0147.

(v) Making public statements which are derived from test data, client contacts, or behavioral research and which identify or damage research subjects or clients.

(w) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The department, or in the case of psychologists, the board, may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 29. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 491.009, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

491.009 Discipline.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license, registration, or certificate under this chapter by bribery or fraudulent misrepresentation or through an error of the board or the department.

(b) Having a license, registration, or certificate to practice a comparable profession revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of certification or licensure by another state, territory, or country.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or having entered a plea of *nolo contendere* to, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of his or her profession or the ability to practice his or her profession. However, in the case of a plea of *nolo contendere*, the board shall allow the person who is the subject of the disciplinary proceeding to present evidence in mitigation relevant to the underlying charges and circumstances surrounding the plea.

(d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising or obtaining a fee or other thing of value on the representation that beneficial results from any treatment will be guaranteed.

(e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own.

(f) Maintaining a professional association with any person who the applicant, licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder knows, or has reason to believe, is in violation of this chapter or of a rule of the department or the board.

(g) Knowingly aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any nonlicensed, nonregistered, or noncertified person to hold himself or herself out as licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter.

(h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a person licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter.

(i) Willfully making or filing a false report or record; failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law; willfully impeding or obstructing the filing of a report or record; or inducing another person to make or file a false report or record or to impede or obstruct the filing of a report or record. Such report or record includes only a report or record which requires the signature of a person licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter.

(j) Paying a kickback, rebate, bonus, or other remuneration for receiving a patient or client, or receiving a kickback, rebate, bonus, or other remuneration for referring a patient or client to another provider of mental health care services or to a provider of health care services or goods; referring a patient or client to oneself for services on a fee-paid basis when those services are already being paid for by some other public or private entity; or entering into a reciprocal referral agreement.

(k) Committing any act upon a patient or client which would constitute sexual battery or which would constitute sexual misconduct as defined pursuant to s. 491.0111.

(l) Making misleading, deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of any profession licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter.

(m) Soliciting patients or clients personally, or through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct.

(n) Failing to make available to a patient or client, upon written request, copies of tests, reports, or documents in the possession or under the control of the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder which have been prepared for and paid for by the patient or client.

(o) Failing to respond within 30 days to a written communication from the department or the board concerning any investigation by the department or the board, or failing to make available any relevant records with respect to any investigation about the licensee's, registered intern's, or certificateholder's conduct or background.

(p) Being unable to practice the profession for which he or she is licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter with reasonable skill or competence as a result of any mental or physical condition or by reason of illness; drunkenness; or excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other substance. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding by the secretary, the secretary's designee, or the board that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder is unable to practice the profession because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder to submit to a mental or physical examination by psychologists, physicians, or other licensees under this chapter, designated by the department or board. If the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing the examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court in the circuit in which the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder resides or does business. The licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice for which he or she is licensed, registered, or certified with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(q) Performing any treatment or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of the mental health professions in the community, would constitute experimentation on human subjects, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.

(r) Failing to meet the minimum standards of performance in professional activities when measured against generally prevailing peer performance, including the undertaking of activities for which the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder is not qualified by training or experience.

(s) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person whom the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder knows or has reason to know is not qualified by training or experience to perform such responsibilities.

(t) Violating a rule relating to the regulation of the profession or a lawful order of the department or the board previously entered in a disciplinary hearing.

(u) Failure of the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder to maintain in confidence a communication made by a patient or client in the context of such services, except as provided in s. 491.0147.

(v) Making public statements which are derived from test data, client contacts, or behavioral research and which identify or damage research subjects or clients.

(w) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The department, or, in the case of psychologists, the board, may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

(Redesignate subsequent sections.)

And the title is amended as follows:

On page 2, line 7, after the semicolon (;) insert: amending s. 456.072, F.S.; revising disciplinary penalties applicable to health care practitioners; reenacting ss. 456.082(2), 457.109(1) and (2), 458.331(1) and (2), 458.347(7)(g), 459.015(1) and (2), 459.022(7)(f), 460.413(1) and (2), 461.013(1) and (2), 462.14(1) and (2), 463.016(1) and (2), 464.018(1) and (2), 465.016(1) and (2), 466.028(1) and (2), 467.203(1) and (2), 468.1295(1) and (2), 468.1755(1) and (2), 468.217(1) and (2), 468.365(1) and (2), 468.518(1) and (2), 468.719, 468.811, 478.52(1) and (2), 480.046(1) and (2), 483.825(1) and (2), 483.901(6)(g) and (h), 484.014(1) and (2), 484.056(1) and (2)(a), 486.125(1) and (2), 490.009, and 491.009, F.S., relating to grounds for disciplinary action applicable to persons involved in health care practice, including acupuncture, medical practice, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic medicine, podiatric medicine, naturopathy, optometry, nursing, pharmacy, dentistry, midwifery, speech-language pathology and audiology, nursing home administration, occupational therapy, respiratory therapy, dietetics and nutrition practice, athletic trainers, orthotics, prosthetics, and pedorthics, electrolysis, massage practice, clinical laboratory personnel, medical physicists, dispensing of optical devices and hearing aids, physical therapy practice, psychological services, and clinical, counseling, and psychotherapy services, to incorporate the amendment to s. 456.072, F.S., in references thereto;

Amendment 13 (415182)—In title, on page 1, line 1, delete “controlled substances” and insert: health care

Senator Silver moved the following amendment which was adopted:

Amendment 14 (531580)—On page 6, delete line 23 and insert: *possession regarding the deaths of persons whose proximate cause of death was lethal*

Senator Burt moved the following amendment which was adopted:

Amendment 15 (961646)—On page 3, line 15, after “462,” insert: *part I of chapter 464,*

On motion by Senator Burt, further consideration of **CS for SB 28-E** as amended was deferred.

THE PRESIDENT PRESIDING

On motion by Senator Clary, by unanimous consent—

SB 18-E—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the corporate income tax; adopting provisions of the Job Creation and Workers Assistance Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-147, as codified in the Internal Revenue Code; amending s. 220.03, F. S.; providing for the adoption of the 2002 version of the Internal Revenue Code; providing for construction of the act in pari materia with other acts enacted at the 2002 Regular Session; providing for retroactive application; providing an effective date.

—was taken up out of order and read the second time by title.

Pursuant to Rule 4.19, **SB 18-E** was placed on the calendar of Bills on Third Reading.

On motion by Senator Burt, by unanimous consent—

SB 30-E—A bill to be entitled An act relating to public-records exemptions; creating a public-records exemption for personal identifying information

regarding a patient held by the Bureau of Pharmacy Services of the Department of Health; providing exceptions to the exemption; providing a criminal penalty for violating the provisions of the public-records exemption; providing for future review and repeal; providing a statement of public necessity; providing an effective date.

—was taken up out of order and read the second time by title.

Senator Campbell moved the following amendments which were adopted:

Amendment 1 (020138)—On page 1, line 18, delete “that” and insert: *, or in reports or analyses prepared from that information, which*

Amendment 2 (112230)—On page 2, line 12, after the period (.) insert: *Information provided shall be limited to the practitioner, patient, or other person at issue in the investigation.*

SENATOR DYER PRESIDING

On motion by Senator Burt, by two-thirds vote **SB 30-E** as amended was read the third time by title, passed, ordered engrossed and then certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas—26

| | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|
| Burt | Klein | Saunders |
| Carlton | Laurent | Sebesta |
| Clary | Lawson | Silver |
| Constantine | Lee | Smith |
| Crist | Peadar | Sullivan |
| Futch | Posey | Villalobos |
| Garcia | Pruitt | Webster |
| Jones | Rossin | Wise |
| King | Sanderson | |

Nays—8

| | | |
|-------------|--------|-------------------|
| Brown-Waite | Geller | Mitchell |
| Campbell | Meek | Wasserman Schultz |
| Cowin | Miller | |

SB 24-E—A bill to be entitled An act relating to public-records exemptions; exempting personal identifying information contained in armed forces military-separation forms from disclosure when held by the clerk of the court; providing exceptions; providing for future review and repeal; providing findings of public necessity; providing an effective date.

—was read the second time by title.

The Committee on Governmental Oversight and Productivity recommended the following amendment which was moved by Senator Brown-Waite and adopted:

Amendment 1 (293820)(with title amendment)—On page 1, line 12 through page 3, line 7, delete those lines and insert:

Section 1. *Any veteran of the United States Armed Forces or his or her widow or widower, attorney, personal representative, executor, or court appointed guardian has the right to request that a county recorder remove from the official records any of the following forms recorded before, on, or after the effective date of this act, by or on behalf of the requesting veteran: DD-214; DD-215; WD AGO 53; WD AGO 55; WD AGO 53-55; NAVMC 78-PD; and NAVPERS 553. The request must specify the identification page number of the form to be removed. The request shall be made in person and with appropriate identification to allow determination of the identity of the requested. The county recorder has no duty to inquire beyond the request to verify the identity of the person requesting the removal. No fee shall be charged for the removal. When the request for removal is made, the county recorder shall provide a written notice to the requesting party that the removal of the document from the official records is permanent and no further record of the document will exist in the official records of the county.*

(Redesignate subsequent sections.)

And the title is amended as follows:

On page 1, lines 2-8, delete those lines and insert: An act relating to military-separation forms; providing process for removal from official records of armed forces military-separation forms; providing exceptions; providing an effective date.

On motion by Senator Brown-Waite, by two-thirds vote **SB 24-E** as amended was read the third time by title, passed, ordered engrossed and then certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas—36

| | | |
|---------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Brown-Waite | Geller | Pruitt |
| Burt | Jones | Rossin |
| Campbell | King | Sanderson |
| Carlton | Klein | Saunders |
| Clary | Latvala | Sebesta |
| Constantine | Lawson | Silver |
| Cowin | Lee | Smith |
| Crist | Meek | Sullivan |
| Diaz de la Portilla | Miller | Villalobos |
| Dyer | Mitchell | Wasserman Schultz |
| Futch | Peaden | Webster |
| Garcia | Posey | Wise |

Nays—None

The Senate resumed consideration of—

CS for SB 28-E—A bill to be entitled An act relating to controlled substances; providing for specified licensing boards to adopt rules governing the prescribing of controlled substances; requiring certain health care providers to complete education courses relating to the prescription of controlled substances; providing penalties; providing for the emergency suspension of certain licenses for prescribing violations; requiring the Department of Health, the Department of Law Enforcement, the Statewide Prosecutor, and State Attorneys to share certain information regarding health care practitioners; requiring a report; requiring the Bureau of Pharmacy Services of the Department of Health to establish an electronic system to monitor the prescribing of certain controlled substances; authorizing the Bureau of Pharmacy Services to contract for the administration of the electronic monitoring system for certain controlled substances; establishing an advisory council and providing for its membership, duties, staff, and compensation; requiring the Bureau of Pharmacy Services of the Department of Health to recommend performance-based measures to the Legislature for the electronic monitoring system; requiring that the Bureau of Pharmacy Services report to the Legislature on implementation of the electronic monitoring system; providing requirements for the report; providing duties of the Bureau of Pharmacy Services with respect to the purposes and use of the electronic monitoring system; prohibiting the use of specified funds for the electronic monitoring system; amending s. 456.033, F.S.; eliminating certain requirements for HIV and AIDS education courses; amending s. 458.345, F.S.; requiring certain resident physicians, interns, and fellows to complete an educational course in prescribing controlled substances; amending s. 461.013, F.S.; prohibiting the prescribing of blank prescription forms and providing penalties; amending s. 893.04, F.S.; providing additional requirements for pharmacists regarding the identification of persons to whom controlled substances are dispensed; prohibiting certain prescribing practitioners from possessing, administering, dispensing, or prescribing controlled substances; providing for construction of the act in pari materia with laws enacted during the Regular Session of the Legislature; providing an appropriation; providing an effective date.

—which was previously considered and amended this day.

RECONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENT

On motion by Senator Rossin, the Senate reconsidered the vote by which **Amendment 5 (345392)** passed. **Amendment 5** was withdrawn.

Senator Campbell moved the following amendment which was adopted:

Amendment 16 (700862)(with title amendment)—On page 13, line 17 through page 13, line 30, delete those lines and insert:

(10) *The Bureau of Pharmacy Services of the Department of Health shall use the electronic system established under this section for the purpose of identifying licensees and patients who engage in fraudulent or illegal practices relating to the use or prescribing of controlled substances. Cases may be referred to the appropriate licensing board or to an appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation if a physician or dentist licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, or chapter 466 and an attorney for the state determine that reasonable cause exists to believe that the patient or licensee has engaged in fraudulent or illegal activity. If the licensee holds a license under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, or chapter 466, the consulting physician or dentist must hold a license under the same chapter as the licensee.*

And the title is amended as follows:

On page 1, lines 17 and 18, delete those lines and insert: establish an electronic system for identifying licensees and patients who engage in certain fraudulent or illegal practices;

On motion by Senator Burt, by two-thirds vote **CS for SB 28-E** as amended was read the third time by title, passed, ordered engrossed and then certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas—32

| | | |
|---------------------|---------|-------------------|
| Burt | Jones | Rossin |
| Carlton | King | Sanderson |
| Clary | Klein | Saunders |
| Constantine | Latvala | Sebesta |
| Crist | Laurent | Silver |
| Dawson | Lee | Sullivan |
| Diaz de la Portilla | Meek | Villalobos |
| Dyer | Miller | Wasserman Schultz |
| Futch | Peaden | Webster |
| Garcia | Posey | Wise |
| Geller | Pruitt | |

Nays—4

| | | |
|-------------|-------|----------|
| Brown-Waite | Cowin | Mitchell |
| Campbell | | |

Vote after roll call:

Yea—Lawson

Yea to Nay—Wasserman Schultz

THE PRESIDENT PRESIDING

MOTIONS

On motion by Senator Lee, by two-thirds vote all bills remaining on the Special Order Calendar this day were placed on the Special Order Calendar for Friday, May 3.

MOTIONS RELATING TO COMMITTEE REFERENCE

On motion by Senator Lee, by two-thirds vote **SB 66-E** was withdrawn from the Committee on Finance and Taxation; and referred to the Committees on Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services; and Appropriations.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Senator Lee announced that the Committees on Appropriations Subcommittee on Education; and Education will hold a joint meeting on Friday, May 3 from 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The Committee on Rules and Calendar submits the following bills to be placed on the Special Order Calendar for Thursday, May 2, 2002: **SB 24-E**, **SB 40-E**, **SB 68-E**, **CS for SB 28-E**, **SB 30-E**, **CS for SB's 42-E** and **26-E**, **SB 46-E**, **SB 18-E**

Respectfully submitted,
Tom Lee, Chairman

The Committee on Appropriations recommends the following pass: SB 8-E, SB 10-E, SB 32-E with 1 amendment, SB 34-E, SB 36-E, SB 38-E, SB 54-E

The Committee on Governmental Oversight and Productivity recommends the following pass: SB 24-E with 1 amendment

The Committee on Health, Aging and Long-Term Care recommends the following pass: SB 46-E

The bills contained in the foregoing reports were placed on the calendar.

INTRODUCTION AND REFERENCE OF BILLS

FIRST READING

By the Committee on Appropriations—

SB 2-E—A bill to be entitled An act making appropriations; providing moneys for the annual period beginning July 1, 2002, and ending June 30, 2003, to pay salaries, and other expenses, capital outlay - buildings, and other improvements, and for other specified purposes of the various agencies of State government; providing an effective date.

—was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By the Committee on Appropriations—

SB 4-E—A bill to be entitled An act implementing the 2002-2003 General Appropriations Act; prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Education with respect to reorganizing the Department of Education; requiring the Department of Education to maximize federal indirect cost allowed on federal grants; requiring appropriation for expenditure of funds received from indirect cost allowance; repealing s. 229.8065, F.S., relating to expenditures for the Knott Data Center and projects, contracts, and grant programs; amending s. 229.085, F.S.; removing an exemption for personnel employed by projects funded by contracts and grants; providing legislative intent; amending s. 240.35, F.S.; increasing the percentage of funds from the financial aid fee to be used for need-based financial aid; revising provisions relating to an annual report; providing accounting requirements for the state universities for the 2002-2003 fiscal year; amending s. 216.292, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Children and Family Services to transfer funding between certain services; amending s. 215.20, F.S.; appropriating the service charges on certain income and trust funds to the General Revenue Fund; amending s. 215.22, F.S.; exempting certain income and trust funds from such appropriation; amending s. 18.10, F.S.; appropriating certain investment earnings to the General Revenue Fund; amending s. 18.125, F.S.; revising investment requirements for certain trust funds; amending ss. 14.2015, 240.4075, 385.207, 860.158, and 938.01, F.S., to conform; providing for future repeal or expiration of various provisions; amending s. 295.182, F.S.; authorizing contributions to the Florida World War II Veterans Memorial Matching Trust Fund from public bodies; amending s. 216.262, F.S.; providing for additional positions to operate additional prison bed capacity under certain circumstances; authorizing the Correctional Privatization Commission to make certain expenditures to defray costs incurred by a municipality or county as a result of opening or operating a facility under the authority of the commission or the Department of Juvenile Justice; amending s. 16.555, F.S.; authorizing use of moneys in the Crime Stoppers Trust Fund to pay for salaries and benefits and other expenses of the Department of Legal Affairs; amending s. 860.158, F.S.; providing directives for the use of moneys in the Florida Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Trust Fund; amending s. 25.402, F.S.; revising uses of the County Article V Trust Fund; amending s. 581.1845, F.S.; revising eligibility for compensation under the citrus canker eradication program; prescribing the amount of compensation for trees taken in canker eradication programs; amending

s. 252.373, F.S.; providing for use of the Emergency Management, Preparedness, and Assistance Trust Fund; amending s. 163.3184, F.S.; prescribing standards for the state land planning agency to use when issuing notice of intent; amending s. 375.041, F.S.; providing for use of moneys in the Land Acquisition Trust Fund; amending s. 403.709, F.S.; providing for use of moneys in the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund; amending s. 403.7095, F.S.; prescribing conditions on solid waste management and recycling grants; amending s. 339.12, F.S.; delaying an effective date; amending s. 338.2216, F.S.; providing that certain positions under the Florida Turnpike Enterprise remain in the Career Service System; amending s. 287.161, F.S.; amending s. 402.3017, F.S.; providing for administration of the Teacher Education and Compensation Helps scholarship program; amending s. 489.118, F.S.; providing for issuance of certification to certain applicant contractors upon successful completion of an oral examination; authorizing the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to transfer positions and resources; providing for the organization of the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes and the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco; prohibiting the transfer of certain funds without prior authorization of the Legislature; requiring the Department of Management Services to charge all persons receiving transportation from the executive aircraft pool a specified rate; amending s. 110.1239, F.S.; providing requirements for the funding of the state group health insurance program; amending s. 110.12315, F.S.; providing copayment requirements for the state employees' prescription drug program; amending s. 443.036, F.S.; providing a definition and an application of an alternative base period for unemployment compensation; providing requirements and limitations; requiring employers to respond to requests for information by the Agency for Workforce Innovation; providing a penalty for failure to respond; providing for adjustments in determinations of monetary eligibility; providing effect of veto of specific appropriation or proviso to which implementing language refers; incorporating by reference specified performance measures and standards directly linked to the appropriations made in the 2002-2003 General Appropriations Act, as required by the Government Performance and Accountability Act of 1994; limiting expenditures for noncommercial sustained announcements and public-service announcements; providing for construction of laws enacted at the 2002 Regular Session in relation to this act; providing effective dates.

—was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

RETURNING MESSAGES—FINAL ACTION

The Honorable John M. McKay, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed SB 20-E.

John B. Phelps, Clerk

The bill contained in the foregoing message was ordered enrolled.

CORRECTION AND APPROVAL OF JOURNAL

The Journal of April 30 was corrected and approved.

CO-SPONSORS

Senators Campbell—SB 66-E; Constantine—SB 18-E; Cowin—SB 24-E; Laurent—SB 18-E; Miller—SB 66-E; Sebesta—SB 66-E

RECESS

On motion by Senator Lee, the Senate recessed at 11:43 a.m. for the purpose of holding committee meetings and conducting other Senate business to reconvene at 9:00 a.m., Friday, May 3 or upon call of the President.